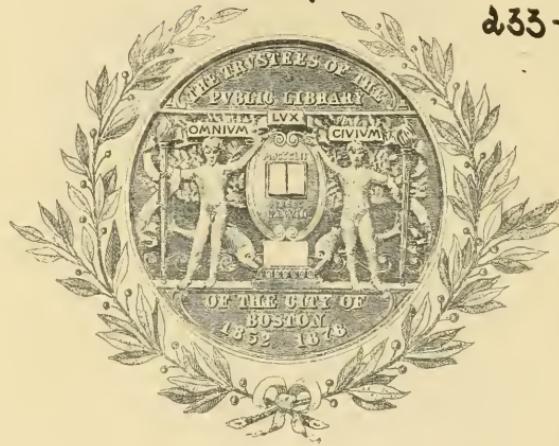


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CHILDREN'S BUREAU - - - PUBLICATION No. 235

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Year Ended June 30, 1935

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary
CHILDREN'S BUREAU
KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Year Ended June 30, 1935

BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY 334 JUVENILE
COURTS AND BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT



Bureau Publication No. 235



UNITED STATES
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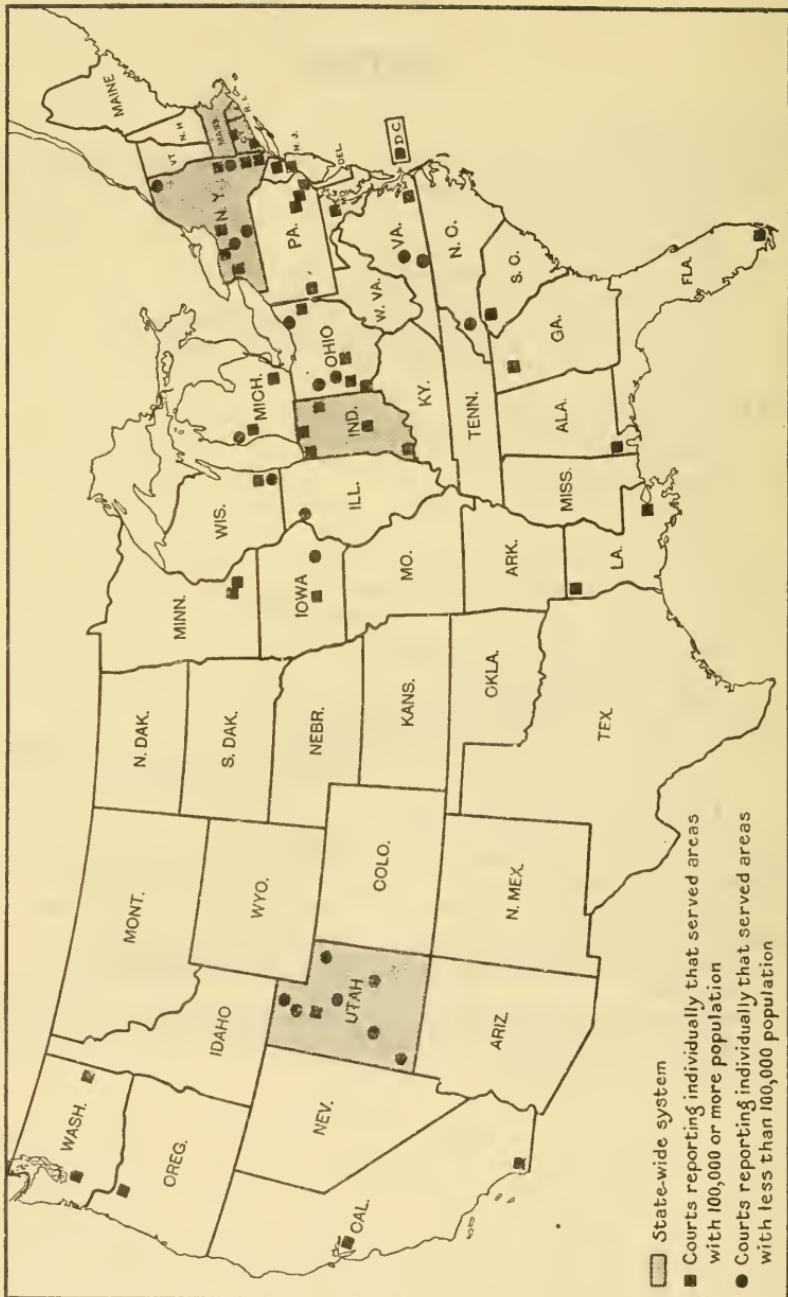
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Geographic distribution of juvenile courts reporting to the Children's Bureau in 1934



JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

For the Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1935¹

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

This report includes the eighth annual report on juvenile-court statistics and the third report on Federal juvenile offenders. Part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics, is based on juvenile-court reports for the calendar year 1934 supplied by individual courts and by State departments dealing with juvenile-court and probation work that cooperate with the Children's Bureau by supplying information on juvenile delinquency, dependency and neglect, and children's cases of other types dealt with by juvenile courts.

Part II, Federal Juvenile Offenders, presents information on juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935. These statistics of Federal juvenile offenders have been compiled by the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice.

¹ Material compiled under the general supervision of Dr. Elizabeth C. Tandy, Director of the Statistical Division of the Children's Bureau, who has also written the report.

PART I—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1934

DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICAL REPORTING

THE COOPERATING COURTS

The report on juvenile-court statistics for 1934 includes reports from the juvenile courts of 4 entire States (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Utah); from areas of Indiana and New York comprising 76 and 93 percent, respectively, of the population of those States; from 39 courts in 19 other States; and from the District of Columbia. In all, reports from 334 courts are included. Seventy-four of the courts serve areas of 100,000 or more population and 260 serve less populous districts.

The area served by the courts for which reports have been received includes roughly 37,000,000 inhabitants, or 29 percent of the population of the United States. It includes 50 percent of the population of the United States living in cities of 10,000 or more population and 10 percent of the population living in districts containing no cities of this size. The reporting area is particularly representative of large cities. It includes 63 percent of the population of the United States living in cities of 100,000 or more population (table A).

The geographic distribution of the courts included in the 1934 report is shown in the accompanying map (p. iv). Most of the courts are in States east of the Mississippi River; but the States immediately west of the Mississippi are represented by six courts, and courts in all States on the western coast are included. The courts for the entire State of Utah give representation to the Mountain Division.

TABLE A.—*Population¹ in urban districts, classified according to size of city, and in rural districts of the United States and in areas served by courts reporting to the Children's Bureau in 1934*

District and size of city	Population ¹ of the United States	Population ¹ of areas served by courts reporting	
		Number	Percent of population of United States
Total.....	126,626,000	37,170,600	29.4
Urban districts (cities with 10,000 or more population).....	60,147,400	30,294,000	50.4
100,000 or more population.....	37,481,300	23,566,200	62.9
50,000, less than 100,000 population.....	6,711,200	2,118,700	31.6
25,000, less than 50,000 population.....	6,584,600	2,267,400	34.4
10,000, less than 25,000 population.....	9,370,300	2,341,700	25.0
Rural districts (less than 10,000 population).....	66,478,600	6,876,600	10.3

¹ Estimated as of July 1, 1934.

The information for 1934 was drawn from the records of 107,790 cases of juveniles dealt with by these 334 courts. These cases include

66,651 delinquency cases, 22,499 dependency and neglect cases, and 1,150 cases of special proceedings.² The statistics presented also include 17,490 cases of children discharged from probation or supervision during the year.

These records of cases of juveniles are reported to the Children's Bureau under two systems—directly by individual courts and under a State-wide system. A court cooperating individually sends to the Bureau a card for each case disposed of by the court during the year. These cards are tabulated in the Bureau, and tables showing all the essential facts for the cases are returned to the court. Under the State-wide system the courts furnish the State welfare department or other State agency concerned with juvenile-court work or probation service with information regarding their cases, and the State office consolidates the material and supplies the Children's Bureau with an annual report for each court in the State. Much more detailed information regarding cases is obtainable under the system of reporting by individual courts than under the State-wide plan.

For each of the 8 years during which the plan for promoting and assembling uniform statistics has been in operation, the number of courts reporting, the number of States represented, and the population included in the reporting areas are shown in tables B, C, and D. The number of cases of the various types reported by the courts each year appear in table E.

TABLE B.—Number of courts reporting under a State-wide system, number reporting individually, and number of States represented; courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and those that served areas with less than 100,000 population;¹ 1927-34

Year	Courts reporting							States represented ²		
	Total	Under State-wide system			Individually					
		Total	Serving areas with 100,000 or more population	Serving areas with less than 100,000 population	Total ³	Serving areas with 100,000 or more population ³	Serving areas with less than 100,000 population	Total	Under State-wide system	Individually ²
1927	4 43				4 43	27	16	16		16
1928	65	7	1	6	58	31	27	17	1	16
1929	96	7	1	6	89	33	56	21	1	20
1930	92	8	1	7	84	36	48	24	1	23
1931	169	97	4	93	72	39	33	24	2	22
1932	267	5 218	35	183	49	33	16	25	5 4	21
1933	284	5 239	48	191	45	32	13	27	6 6	21
1934	334	7 294	44	250	40	30	10	26	7 6	20

¹ According to the 1930 census.

² Includes the District of Columbia.

³ Individual reports were also available for certain courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported under a State-wide system: 1928, 1929, 1930, 1 court; 1931, 3 courts; 1932, 9 courts; 1933, 11 courts; and 1934, 14 courts.

⁴ Includes the District of Columbia, which was not included in the 1927 report because the cards were not received until after tabulations for that report were completed.

⁵ Includes New York State courts serving 90 percent of the total population of that State.

⁶ Includes New Jersey State courts and New York State courts serving 84 percent and 91 percent, respectively, of the total population of these States.

⁷ Includes Indiana State courts and New York State courts serving 76 percent and 93 percent, respectively, of the total population of these States.

² Special-proceedings cases include those involving provision for the care of feeble-minded children, children held as material witnesses, adoption cases, proceedings concerning the custody or guardianship of children, and certain other types. (See table 28, p. 55.)

TABLE C.—Number of courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population¹ and number that served areas with less than 100,000 population¹ in specified States; 1927-34

State	Total										Courts reporting ²										Serving areas with less than 100,000 population						
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934			
Total	43	65	96	92	169	267	284	334	27	32	34	37	43	68	80	74	16	33	62	55	126	199	204	260			
Alabama	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	36	27	16	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Colorado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	48	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	5	8	9	4	2	2	2	2	2	1
Indiana	10	11	7	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43
Iowa	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	73	73	73	1	1	1	1	1	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Michigan	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Minnesota	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Missouri	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	11	5	38	5	40	5	46	5	6	7	6	7	6	7	5	5	5	5
New York	10	13	12	10	11	11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	31
North Carolina	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	3	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pennsylvania	4	5	4	4	5	6	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
South Carolina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tennessee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Texas	1	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Utah	1	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Virginia	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Washington	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wisconsin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

⁴ Courts serving 84 percent of the total population of the State.⁵ Courts serving 90 percent of the total population in 1932, 91 percent in 1933, and 93 percent in 1934 of the total population of the State.¹ According to the 1930 census.² Bold-faced italic figures are used for courts reporting under a State-wide system.³ Courts serving 75 percent of the total population of the State.

TABLE D.—*Population¹ of the United States and of areas served by courts that reported under a State-wide system and those that reported individually; classified according to areas with 100,000 or more population and areas with less than 100,000 population;² 1927-34*

Year	Population of the United States ¹	Population ¹ of areas served by courts reporting					
		Total	Percent of population of United States	Under State-wide system		Individually	
				With 100,000 or more population	With less than 100,000 population	With 100,000 or more population	With less than 100,000 population
1927	118,196,735	17,439,000	14.8			16,737,000	702,000
1928	119,861,607	20,655,200	17.3	206,600	291,300	19,025,100	1,162,200
1929	121,526,429	22,275,900	18.3	210,300	293,300	19,591,600	2,180,700
1930	123,091,000	24,967,100	20.3	214,200	294,300	22,510,100	1,948,500
1931	124,113,000	27,809,700	22.4	604,400	1,443,400	24,068,200	1,603,700
1932	124,974,000	34,392,100	27.5	13,623,500	4,414,700	15,360,600	993,300
1933	125,770,000	38,015,800	30.2	17,446,900	4,953,500	14,766,800	848,600
1934	126,626,000	37,170,600	29.4	15,349,200	6,508,700	14,653,400	659,300

¹ Estimated as of July 1.

² According to the 1930 census.

TABLE E.—*Number of cases of each specified type reported by courts cooperating each year; 1927-34*

Year	Number of courts reporting	Cases reported				
		Total	Delinquency	Dependency and neglect	Children discharged from supervision	Special proceedings ¹
1927	43	49,562	30,363	12,552	6,647	-----
1928	65	65,600	38,882	16,289	10,429	-----
1929	96	75,610	46,312	18,805	10,493	-----
1930	92	82,963	53,757	20,711	2,7,562	933
1931	169	100,669	59,880	22,317	17,356	1,116
1932	267	108,417	65,274	23,235	18,737	1,171
1933	284	107,764	68,039	21,605	16,928	1,192
1934	334	107,790	66,651	22,499	17,490	1,150

¹ Special-proceedings cases were not reported prior to 1930. They include cases of petitions for commitment of feeble-minded children, adoption cases, controversies regarding custody of a child, children held as material witnesses, and certain other types.

² Exclusive of New York City, for which a complete report was not available.

STATE-WIDE REPORTING

The early plan for the collection of juvenile-court statistics on a Nation-wide scale was based on reports from individual courts. Many of the States had provision by statute for reports from the courts to a State welfare department or other State agency concerned with juvenile-court or probation work. In the first years of the activity many State departments undertook to stimulate the interest of judges and probation officers in the plan for Nation-wide statistics and to urge the direct cooperation of the individual courts with the Children's Bureau. The inclusion in the first year (1927) of the District of Columbia and 42 courts situated in 15 States and serving areas comprising 15 percent of the population of the United States is direct evidence of immediate enthusiasm and interest on the part of both the State departments and the courts.

All the reports for 1927 were received through direct cooperation with individual courts. Through the interest of the Juvenile Court Commission the entire State of Utah was included as early as 1928, the commission sending in a card for each case dealt with by the courts. Connecticut in 1931 was the first State to report to the Children's Bureau on summary forms through a State agency. Massachusetts and New York³ began reporting under the State-wide plan in 1932, and New Jersey and Rhode Island were added in 1933. New Jersey, which compiled its delinquency records for 1933 as a Civil Works Administration project, was not able to continue its cooperation in 1934. Indiana was added to the reporting area in 1934.

REPORTS FROM INDIVIDUAL COURTS

In the early years of the activity individual courts were admitted to the reporting area without regard to the size of the community served. As the program developed, however, the expense of direct Federal contact with small courts handling only a few children's cases during the year came to be disproportionately great, and the policy was adopted of gradually limiting direct reports to the Children's Bureau to courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population. Only a few courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are still included under the individual plan; these are courts which are expected to be included under State-wide reporting at an early date or in which other special circumstances exist. For 14 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population in States that reported under a State-wide system, reports for 1934 were also available on an individual basis.

On account of the desirability of having the detailed information that is obtainable only through cooperation with individual courts and the necessity of having records over a period of years for the study of trends in juvenile delinquency, effort has been directed toward the continuance of the cooperative relationship with all courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population that began reporting in the early years. Changing conditions within the courts have often made this difficult, but reports are available for 18 courts for the entire period 1927-34 and for 30 courts for 1929-34. This continuation of direct cooperation is evidence not only of the desire of the courts to maintain the Federal relationship but also of the realization by the communities of the necessity for a statistical basis for planning and carrying on activities for the protection of children.

TRENDS IN JUVENILE-DELINQUENCY RATES⁴

Juvenile-delinquency rates⁴ are essentially a direct expression of the amount of delinquency dealt with by the courts that was brought to their attention by individuals and organizations concerned with the welfare and protection of both the children and the community. The rates of the courts are determined not only by the amount of delinquency in the respective communities served but also by the policies of the police department and other agencies in referring cases to the courts, the intake procedure of the courts—particularly the extent to which they undertake to deal with minor cases—the relationship

³ Exclusive of New York City, which sends a card for each case directly to the Children's Bureau.

⁴ Variations in juvenile-delinquency rates must be interpreted with caution especially during the depression years because, in addition to the factors discussed in this paragraph, the population estimates which form the base of the rates are somewhat unreliable owing to the shifts in population since the United States census of April 1, 1930.

of the courts to other agencies in the community, and the extent to which the community provides services for children which tend to reduce the necessity for court action. The delinquency rate for boys and for girls—the number of children dealt with in delinquency cases per 10,000 children of the same sex and of juvenile-court age—is shown in table F for the group of 18 courts reporting from 1927 to 1934 and for the group of 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The delinquency rate is shown for 44 individual courts in table G for each year for which the courts have sent reports to the Children's Bureau; 42 of these courts cooperated in both 1933 and 1934. Each of the courts discussed in this section on trends in delinquency rates served an area with 100,000 or more population.

TABLE F.—*Juvenile-delinquency rates¹ per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population,² and that reported throughout specified periods*

Year	Juvenile-delinquency rate ¹			
	18 courts reporting, 1927-34		30 courts reporting, 1929-34	
	Boys	Girls ³	Boys	Girls
1927	162	31	-----	-----
1928	174	33	-----	-----
1929	183	34	177	38
1930	184	34	177	37
1931	172	30	166	32
1932	162	25	154	28
1933	156	24	151	26
1934	151	25	148	28

¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933.

² According to the 1930 census.

³ Only 17 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE G.—Juvenile-delinquency rates¹ per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population² and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34

Area served by court	Boys						Girls						Juvenile-delinquency rate ¹		
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Alabama: Mobile County—	...	143	123	95	86	111	142	...	...	35	22	14	7	21	42
California:															
San Diego County—	484	501	454	392	332	371	...	...	103	82	95	73	75	71	71
San Francisco (city and county)—	143	...	74	75	79	67	13	...	...	24	22	22	22	23	23
Connecticut:															
Bridgeport (city)—	298	258	270	276	265	306	216	312	50	60	52	47	50	47	68
Hartford (city)—	420	387	417	409	417	430	409	375	65	49	72	79	63	41	40
District of Columbia—	427	448	375	417	409	311	414	363	72	79	79	79	64	49	48
Florida: Dade County—	...	...	...	...	337	311	297	183	...	...	...	...	73	75	50
Georgia: Fulton County—	...	...	...	...	361	308	301	262	251	...	...	70	58	52	49
Indiana:															
Allen County—	141	133	57	100	82	49	70	92	67	52	37	71	41	38	55
Lake County—	150	186	146	113	168	165	192	82	82	76	86	77	54	43	44
Marion County—	181	42	72	72	59	59	125	126	126	76	52	11	...	20	33
Vanderburgh County—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph County—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa: Polk County—	327	325	252	202	217	271	325	325	37	100	81	81	37	36	36
Louisiana:															
Caddo Parish—	(3)	185	181	(4)	173	183	220	220	(3)	31	30	(4)	46	60	66
Orleans Parish—	...	...	...	309	170	143	155	178	...	...	32	19	17	20	21
Maryland: Baltimore (city)—	...	...	...	...	347	352	348	348	...	...	33	34	34	34	33
Michigan:															
Kent County—	168	155	183	176	181	152	132	132	...	39	29	32	33	23	24
Wayne County—	...	...	152	138	121	114	110	110	...	...	22	17	15	12	12
Minnesota:															
Hennepin County—	164	178	167	163	188	148	148	178	42	50	42	41	41	32	35
Ramsey County—	96	109	108	138	106	126	114	129	27	30	33	28	36	23	20
New Jersey:															
Hudson County—	206	218	219	232	206	121	103	99	29	40	36	26	20	19	18
Mercer County—	106	143	219	210	198	131	192	224	11	12	10	13	26	16	17
New York:															
Erie County—	139	148	146	157	166	85	69	143	11	13	12	16	15	8	7
Monroe County—	...	52	58	40	53	41	37	43	16	12	10	9	5	7	13
New York (city)—	83	115	124	122	110	114	115	89	14	18	20	19	16	14	17
Rensselaer County—	...	177	209	162	115	72	145	145	48	43	37	18	30	26	25
Syracuse (city)—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westchester County—	203	164	154	100	69	59	102	127	66	66	35	30	27	19	13

Ohio:	Franklin County	196	161	80	689	682	666	662	65	59	658	631
	Hamilton County	230	244	248	294	304	275	233	108	116	105	634
	Mahoning County	433	477	489	496	444	438	449	97	113	115	75
	Montgomery County	127	182	132	121	107	106	85	76	88	85	95
	Oregon: Multnomah County		221	283	310	218	254	271	52	46	43	53
	Pennsylvania:											38
	Allegheny County		72	70	61	51	44	40	51	13	11	8
	Berks County	19	40	20	27	27	37	33	5	10	7	8
	Montgomery County	18	23	20	36	27	30	29	26	6	5	7
	Philadelphia (city and county)	289	280	320	342	320	287	288	42	43	48	42
	South Carolina: Greenville County	60	78	56	55	46	62	62	16	17	15	38
	Utah: Third district	252	258	261	320	271	295	284	41	59	88	9
	Virginia: Norfolk (city)	398	533	470	422	507	507	402	93	115	98	67
	Washington:											43
	Pierce County		61	76	58	80	50	649	652	16	20	113
	Spokane County					342	324	333	297	315	17	89
	Wisconsin: Milwaukee County					370	368	379	356	356	57	52
					254					68	68	67

¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933.

² According to the 1930 census.

³ Rate not computed because number of colored delinquent children was not reported.

⁴ Rate not computed because the ages of the majority of boys and girls were not reported.

⁵ Based on official cases only, because unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

DELINQUENCY RATES FOR BOYS AND FOR GIRLS

The trend in the delinquency rate for boys has been downward since 1930 in the group of 18 courts reporting throughout the period from 1927 to 1934 and in the group of 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The decrease from 1933 to 1934 shown in the rate for boys in both these groups of courts, however, was due essentially to the marked reduction which occurred in the rate for boys in New York City.⁵ The exclusion of New York City from each of the groups of courts for both 1933 and 1934 brings for boys in each group of courts a significantly higher rate for 1934 than for 1933.

In the group of 42 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and that reported individually to the Bureau in both 1933 and 1934 (see table G, p. 8), the same downward tendency appears in the rates for boys in 1934 (162 in 1933 and 159 in 1934) as is shown in the reporting groups of 18 and 30 courts discussed above, and the exclusion of New York City from the group of 42 courts similarly brings higher rates for 1934 (184) than for 1933 (178). The area served by the group of 42 courts included approximately 2,154,000 boys of juvenile-court age, 555,000 or 26 percent of whom resided in New York City. About 1,599,000 boys lived in the area served by the remaining 41 courts.

Although the general trend in the rates for this group of 41 courts is upward, only 15 courts showed significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933. The rates for 7 courts were significantly lower and the rates for 19 courts either were identical or showed differences so small that they are unimportant. The area served by courts with significant increases in 1934 included only 29 percent of the total number of boys of juvenile-court age living within the area served by the 41 courts, whereas the courts with significantly lower rates included 17 percent, and those with no change included 54 percent of the boys of juvenile-court age.

The 15 courts which had significantly higher juvenile-delinquency rates for boys in 1934 than in 1933 were Bridgeport, Conn.; Lake, Marion, and Vanderburgh Counties, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo and Orleans Parishes, La.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Mercer County, N. J.; Erie and Rensselaer Counties, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Allegheny County, Pa.; and Pierce and Spokane Counties, Wash. The 7 courts with significantly lower rates in 1934 than in 1933 were San Francisco, Calif.; Dade County, Fla.; Hamilton and Montgomery Counties, Ohio; third district of Utah; Norfolk, Va.; and Milwaukee County, Wis.

The juvenile-delinquency rates for girls for 1934 in courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population were slightly higher than in 1933, both in the group of 17 courts reporting from 1927 to 1934 and in the 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The slightly higher rates for 1934, however, cannot be considered important—they follow a drop in

⁵ In New York City the juvenile-delinquency rate for 1934 for all boys and for white boys showed a significant decrease when compared with the rate for 1933. The rate for Negro boys for 1934 was slightly but not significantly higher than in 1933. The juvenile-delinquency rate for all girls showed little change, but for colored girls there was a significant increase. Rates for white girls were not significantly different in the 2 years. The changes in New York City were due primarily to a lessened intake of cases referred on account of acts of carelessness or mischief in one borough.

1933 as compared with 1932 and the increases only bring the 1934 figures back to the 1932 level.

In the group of 42 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for girls was 28 for 1934 and 27 for 1933—a difference again too small to be considered important. The rates for these courts exclusive of New York City (which included approximately one-fourth of the girls of juvenile-court age in the area served by the courts) were likewise not significantly different for the 2 years. Among these 42 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934 there are 8 in which the rates were significantly higher in 1934 than in 1933, 2 courts in which the rates for 1934 were significantly lower than in 1933, and 32 courts in which the rates for the 2 years were not significantly different. The 8 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 which had significantly higher juvenile-delinquency rates for girls in 1934 were Mobile County, Ala.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Erie County, New York City, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Berks and Montgomery Counties, Pa. The 2 courts with significantly lower rates for girls in 1934 than in 1933 were Dade County, Fla., and the third district of Utah.

The delinquency rates for boys and for girls in 1934, as table G shows, varied widely from court to court for the 44 courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population and reporting individually for the year. The rates for 1934 for boys varied from 449 per 10,000 boys of juvenile-court age in Mahoning County, Ohio, to 26 in Montgomery County, Pa. Erie and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y., occupied the middle positions with rates of 143 and 145, respectively. Rates for girls in these 44 courts varied within a narrower range. The maximum, 95 per 10,000 girls of juvenile-court age, occurred in Hamilton County, Ohio, the minimum, 4, in Montgomery County, Pa. Baltimore, Md., and Vanderburgh County, Ind., each with a rate of 33, and Hennepin County, Minn., with a rate of 35, occupied the middle positions.

DELINQUENCY RATES FOR WHITE AND FOR NEGRO CHILDREN

In courts that serve areas having a large number of Negroes the racial constitution of the population of the area is of importance in connection with the work of the court. The delinquency rates for white and for Negro boys and girls—the number of children dealt with in delinquency cases per 10,000 children of juvenile-court age and of the same race and sex—are shown in table H for the group of 14 courts cooperating from 1927 to 1934 and for the group of 19 courts cooperating from 1929 to 1934. The delinquency rates are shown by individual courts in table I for each year of the period 1927-34 during which the courts have cooperated with the Children's Bureau. The courts included in the tables are those that served areas of 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population and that reported individually. The tables show that the rates for both Negro boys and Negro girls dealt with in delinquency cases were in all instances markedly higher than those for white children of the same sex.

TABLE H.—*Juvenile-delinquency rates¹ per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population² and that reported throughout specified periods*

Year	Juvenile-delinquency rate ¹							
	14 courts reporting, 1927-34				19 courts reporting, 1929-34			
	Boys		Girls ³		Boys		Girls	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1927	139	566	23	141				
1928	152	567	26	135				
1929	159	614	27	139	149	515	29	128
1930	161	604	27	135	148	502	28	130
1931	148	575	22	125	136	475	23	118
1932	138	559	18	117	126	467	20	104
1933	132	568	17	113	121	477	18	101
1934	119	612	18	120	111	514	20	113

¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933.

² According to the 1930 census.

³ Only 13 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE I.—Juvenile-delinquency rates¹ per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population² and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34

Area served by court	White						Negro						Juvenile-delinquency rate ¹					
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934		
Boys																		
Alabama: Mobile County	234	275	112	91	70	71	71	71	118	922	892	205	189	149	119	194		
District of Columbia			265	229	239	246	213	195	195			808	866	865	837	737	823	
Florida: Dade County				339	289	218	176	176					332	394	313	211	551	
Georgia: Fulton County				220	184	180	149	122					644	554	496	517		
Indiana:																		
Lake County	139	126	54	97	77	45	72	90	189	256	115	160	172	115	74	154		
Marion County	154	119	139	87	128	113	143	422	422	421	601	420	347	519	617	620		
Louisiana:																		
Caddo Parish	277	240	206	(3)	163	193	237				(4)	125	154	(3)	184	173	203	
Orleans Parish															328	251	283	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)																962	884	950
Michigan: Wayne County																392	414	384
New Jersey:																353	333	335
Hudson County	197	211	225	198	116	100	98	698	627	658	632	635	366	263	366	189		
Mercer County	97	134	193	184	115	169	191	270	306	690	694	441	403	568	441	403	568	447
New York:																		
Erie County	137	147	142	153	160	80	65	136	194	290	468	406	559	342	284	321	352	
New York (city)	79	108	116	113	102	108	107	79	170	342	377	384	342	282	335	335	335	
Westchester County	196	153	144	94	67	55	62	60	404	486	456	273	147	181	186	186	263	
Ohio:																		
Franklin County	154	133	55	59	67	46	45	44	589	435	332	376	325	260	252	237	205	
Hamilton County	179	172	200	238	244	212	182	182	776	509	686	686	578	854	705	705	705	
Mahoning County	411	443	459	463	416	474	415	417	935	1,105	1,011	1,006	888	884	822	989	989	
Montgomery County	105	155	117	106	97	95	71			464	601	362	343	255	257	257	257	
Pennsylvania:																		
Allegheny County	65	64	56	44	44	38	34	45	216	198	148	184	159	148	173	173		
Montgomery County (city and county)	14	23	19	30	25	24	23	23	136	40	52	193	100	157	106	117		
Philadelphia (city and county)	245	238	269	295	269	234	231	215	761	713	809	788	788	782	782	787	787	
South Carolina: Greenville County	52	75	48	44	37	48	56	56	86	85	90	90	81	76	78	78	78	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	345	284	331	327	377	332	258	258	712	630	817	623	787	788	888	888	888	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I.—Juvenile-delinquency rates¹ per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population² and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34—Continued

Area served by court	White							Negro									
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	
Girls																	
Alabama: Mobile County	30	35	29	15	10	1	7	36	45	33	19	16	46	46	54	54	
District of Columbia			39	20	21	23	16	15	171	182	169	160	107	126	120	120	
Florida: Dade County				35	31	25	78	74	57	26			78	65	80	80	
Georgia: Fulton County													109	103	78	84	
Indiana:																	
Lake County																	
Marion County	61	49	32	62	35	35	20	22	163	109	117	197	124	91	49	93	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	57	64	77	67	36	29	28	37	287	174	160	153	200	154	173	123	
Orleans Parish				57	38	25	(³)	45	62	63							
Maryland: Baltimore (city)					19	9	8	10	10	11							
Michigan: Wayne County					20	15	13	10	10	16	18						
New Jersey:																	
Hudson County	29	36	38	35	26	19	18	16	37	177	101	105	70	82	72	86	
Mercer County	7	11	9	12	21	14	11	11	76	31	29	28	91	44	67	101	
New York:																	
Erie County	10	12	10	15	14	7	7	11	89	58	106	59	74	43	33	82	
New York (city)	13	17	18	17	14	11	12	13	53	63	87	70	86	86	111	111	
Westchester County	30	25	23	17	9	9	8	12	179	149	122	91	43	94	62	56	
Ohio:																	
Franklin County	54	50	50	46	41	41	29	33	164	109	134	160	128	133	146	157	
Hamilton County			94	75	77	62	61	77	324	324	383	344	226	189	242	169	
Monroe County	94	87	100	101	103	83	75	72	344	259	316	319	193	204	204	161	
Montgomery County		60	80	73	63	60	47	44		298	188	246	230	105	60	60	161
Pennsylvania:																	
Allegheny County		11	11	8	7	9	6	6		67	53	52	35	32	40	37	37
Montgomery County (city and county)	5	4	3	4	3	1	2	2	33	21	10	29	19	17	52	52	52
Philadelphia (city and county)	29	30	34	39	34	29	24	24	170	174	161	151	148	144	154	154	154
South Carolina: Greenville County	20	15	9	10	8	7	3	22	16	22	16	22	12	12	15	15	15
Virginia: Norfolk (city)		80	72	73	78	83	46	53	143	178	185	142	128	109	168	146	146

¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933.

² According to the 1930 census.

³ Rate not computed because the ages of the majority of children were not reported.

⁴ Rate not computed because number of Negro delinquent children was not reported.

⁵ Based on official cases only, because unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

The juvenile-delinquency rates for white boys in both groups of courts have shown continuous decreases in recent years. The 1934 rate for white boys in each group of courts was significantly lower than that shown for 1933. It was also significantly lower in 1934 than in 1933 in the group of 24 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and 10,000 or more Negro population and that reported individually in both 1933 and 1934. (See table I.) The rate for white boys in this group of 24 courts was 115 in 1934 as compared with 123 in 1933. In all three groups of courts, however, the marked decrease in 1934 in New York City was the dominating factor. The exclusion of New York City brings rates for each group for 1934 which are not significantly different from those which prevailed in 1933.

Significant increases in juvenile-delinquency rates for white boys appeared in 5 of these 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934. These 5 courts were Mobile County, Ala.; Lake and Marion Counties, Ind.; Erie County, N. Y.; and Allegheny County, Pa. Significant decreases for white boys appeared in 7 courts—Dade County, Fla.; Fulton County, Ga.; New York City; Hamilton and Montgomery Counties, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Norfolk, Va.

Among Negro boys in both groups of courts that have cooperated over a period of years, the 1934 rates were significantly higher than those that prevailed in 1933. In New York City there was no significant change in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 as compared with 1933 and its inclusion, therefore, does not affect the upward tendency of the rates. This significant increase in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 was preceded by a small increase in 1933 as compared with 1932 which was not sufficient to be statistically significant. The rates for Negro boys in both groups of courts decreased through 1932 from the maximum rate in 1929.

In the group of 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for Negro boys was 511 for 1934, as compared with 486 in 1933. Five of these twenty-four courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—the District of Columbia; Lake County, Ind.; Orleans Parish, La.; Erie County, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa. Three courts—Dade County, Fla.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Norfolk, Va.—had significantly lower rates for 1934 than for 1933.

Increases in the rates for white girls in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in all three groups of courts. The increase in each of the groups of courts was, however, relatively small and cannot be considered of great importance in view of the fact that it was sufficient only to bring the 1934 rates to the 1932 level. In the group of 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for white girls was 19 for 1934 as compared with 18 in 1933. The exclusion of New York City from each of the groups of courts has little effect upon the rates for the 2 years. No marked change in the frequency of court work with delinquent white girls was evident either in the New York City court or in the groups of courts outside of New York City.

Of the 24 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934, 19 courts showed no significant difference in the rates for these 2 years for white girls. Only 5 courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—Mobile County, Ala.; Marion County, Ind.; Erie County, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Montgomery County, Pa.

No marked change appeared in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro girls in 1934 as compared with 1933. In all 3 groups of courts the 1934 rates were somewhat higher than in 1933, but the difference in the rates for the 2 years was not sufficient to be statistically significant except in the group of 19 courts cooperating from 1929 to 1934. In the 3 groups of courts, exclusive of New York City, there was no significant difference in the rates for the 2 years. In the 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for Negro girls was 97 in 1934, as compared with 92 in 1933. Only 3 of these 24 courts showed significantly different rates for 1933 and 1934. These 3 courts were New York City and Montgomery County, Ohio, in both of which the rates for Negro girls were significantly higher for 1934 than for 1933, and Dade County, Fla., in which the rate for 1934 was lower than that for 1933.

The rates for both white and Negro boys and girls varied widely from court to court (table I). The maximum rate in 1934 for white boys (417) appeared in Mahoning County, Ohio, and the minimum (23) in Montgomery County, Pa. The maximum for Negro boys (989) appeared in Mahoning County, Ohio, and the minimum (78) in Greenville County, S. C. The rates for white girls varied from 77 in Hamilton County, Ohio, to 2 in Montgomery County, Pa. Rates for Negro girls varied from 242 in Hamilton County, Ohio, to 15 in Greenville County, S. C.

AGE UNDER WHICH JUVENILE COURT HAS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

As has been pointed out earlier, the character of the community services available to children and the policies of the courts and other agencies markedly affect the rates. In juvenile-delinquency rates the age of original juvenile-court jurisdiction is an important factor. The age of original jurisdiction of a court is established by State law and is in most instances uniform throughout a State, although for a few courts the maximum age of jurisdiction has been set by special provision at a higher or lower age level than that of the State as a whole. Among the 44 courts that served areas of 100,000 or more population and that reported individually in 1934 (see table B, p. 3, and table G, p. 8), 23 had jurisdiction under 16 years,⁶ 6 had jurisdiction under 17 years, 13 had jurisdiction under 18 years, and 2 had jurisdiction over all persons under 21 years of age. Table J shows the juvenile-delinquency rates for all boys and girls of juvenile-court age and for boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by courts that reported individually and that had jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and by race for the courts of this group that served areas with 10,000 or more Negroes in the total population.

The rates in table J for children 7 to 15 years of age, inclusive, may be compared with the rates for courts having jurisdiction under 16 years that appear in tables G and I. Wide variation is shown in the rates for children 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by courts that have jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and also in the total

⁶ Mobile County, Ala.; Bridgeport and Hartford, Conn.; Fulton County, Ga.; Allen, Lake, Marion, St. Joseph, and Vanderburgh Counties, Ind. (Indiana courts have jurisdiction over boys under 16, girls under 18); Baltimore, Md.; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; Erie, Monroe, Rensselaer, and Westchester Counties, New York City, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Allegheny, Berks, and Montgomery Counties, and Philadelphia, Pa.; and Greenville, S. C.

TABLE J.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and juvenile-delinquency rates¹ per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age and for those 7 to 15 years of age, inclusive, dealt with by courts that had jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1934²*

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Juvenile-delinquency rate ¹					
		Total		White ²		Negro ²	
		All ages	7 to 15 years of age	All ages	7 to 15 years of age	All ages	7 to 15 years of age
Boys							
California:							
San Diego County	21	371	270				
San Francisco (city and county)	21	67	61				
District of Columbia	17	375	335	195	163	823	761
Florida: Dade County	17	183	169	176	158	211	210
Iowa: Polk County	18	325	305				
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish	17	220	198	237	215	203	180
Orleans Parish	17	178	166	114	106	350	325
Michigan:							
Kent County	17	132	113				
Wayne County	17	110	96	96	83	335	314
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County	18	178	127				
Ramsey County	18	129	96				
Ohio:							
Franklin County ³	18	62	38	44	26	237	151
Hamilton County	18	233	182	182	142	705	549
Mahoning County	18	449	345	417	312	989	864
Montgomery County	18	85	72	71	58	285	258
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	271	228				
Utah: Third district	18	264	197				
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	402	327	258	203	716	586
Washington:							
Pierce County ³	18	80	59				
Spokane County	18	345	276				
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	356	271				
Girls							
California:							
San Diego County	21	71	55				
San Francisco (city and county)	21	23	16				
District of Columbia	17	48	42	15	13	120	108
Florida: Dade County	17	50	39	57	43	28	24
Indiana:							
Allen County	18	55	35				
Lake County	18	26	24	22	18	93	100
Marion County	18	47	36	37	27	123	112
St. Joseph County	18	59	45				
Vanderburgh County	18	33	31				
Iowa: Polk County	18	63	69				
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish	17	66	52	63	45	70	61
Orleans Parish	17	21	18	11	8	44	42
Michigan:							
Kent County	17	24	19				
Wayne County	17	12	10	10	8	38	37
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County	18	35	22				
Ramsey County	18	20	11				
Ohio:							
Franklin County ³	18	31	24	28	21	57	52
Hamilton County	18	95	69	77	54	242	188
Mahoning County	18	79	61	72	53	169	164
Montgomery County	18	53	44	44	37	161	134
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	38	24				
Utah: Third district	18	43	29				
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	86	67	53	38	146	120
Washington:							
Pierce County ³	18	10	9				
Spokane County	18	53	35				
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	67	43				

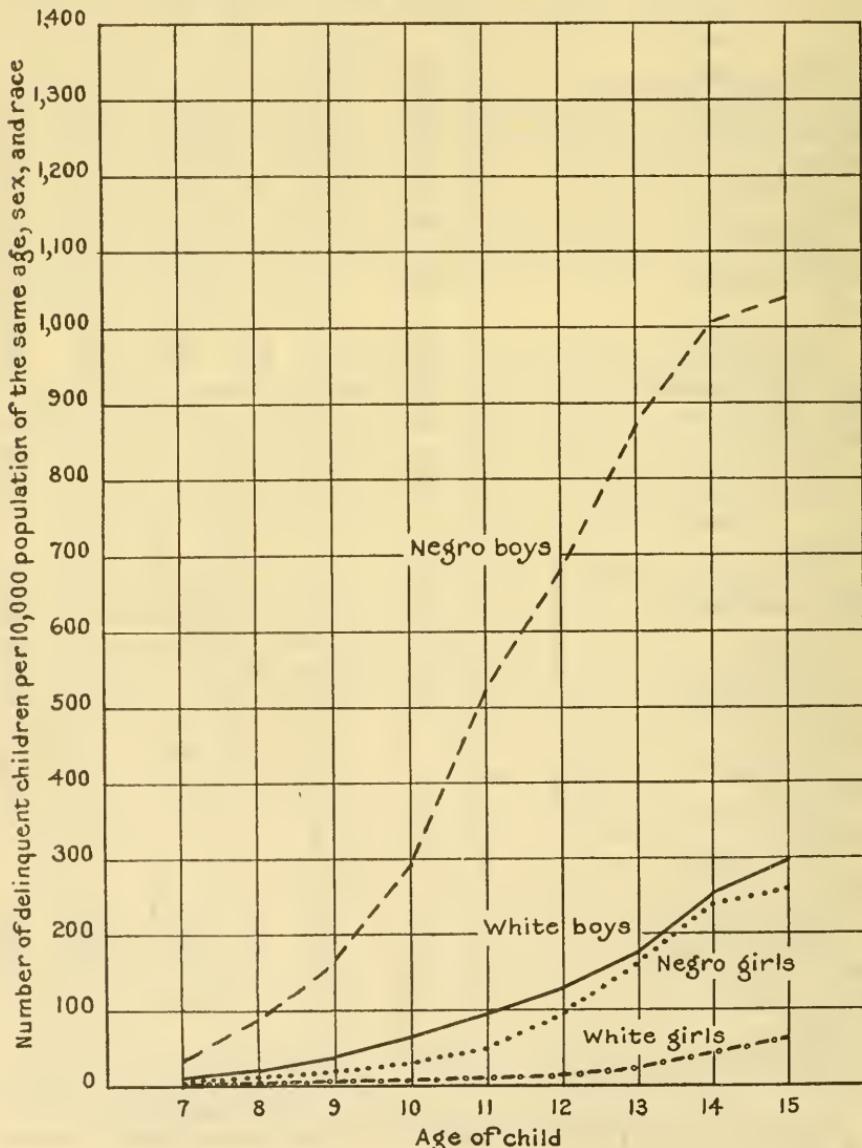
¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1, 1933; no estimate for 1934 is available.

² Population according to the 1930 census; rates for white and for Negro boys and girls are shown for areas with 10,000 or more Negro population.

³ Based on official cases only.

rates for courts that have original jurisdiction only up to the sixteenth birthday. In those courts with jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday the juvenile-delinquency rates both for boys and girls 7 to 15 years old were invariably lower than the rates for boys and girls of all ages within the court's jurisdiction. In courts having 10,000 or more Negroes in the population the same situation appeared among white and among Negro boys and girls.

Chart I.—Juvenile-delinquency rate at each year of age per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported throughout the period 1932-34



DELINQUENCY RATES BY AGE OF CHILD

Delinquency rates, by age, for white and Negro boys and girls from 7 to 15 years, inclusive, are shown in chart I and table K. These are average annual rates for the 3-year period 1932-34. They include all children 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported for each of these 3 years. The population of the area served by these 41 courts included 4,193,771 children 7 to 15 years of age (1,970,043

TABLE K.—*Juvenile-delinquency rate at each year of age per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population¹ and that reported in 1932-34*

Color, age, and sex of child	Children 7 to 15 years of age		
	Juvenile-delinquency rate	Number of children in area served ²	Average number of children dealt with by courts annually, 1932-34
Total.....	82	4,193,771	34,397
White boys.....	118	1,970,043	23,311
7 years.....	9	218,394	189
8 years.....	20	227,625	449
9 years.....	37	225,187	826
10 years.....	64	222,402	1,414
11 years.....	93	209,789	1,957
12 years.....	129	228,845	2,943
13 years.....	178	213,479	3,793
14 years.....	254	213,714	5,423
15 years.....	300	210,608	6,317
Negro boys.....	475	136,961	6,509
7 years.....	33	17,590	58
8 years.....	86	17,893	153
9 years.....	164	17,361	285
10 years.....	290	16,678	483
11 years.....	521	13,621	709
12 years.....	681	14,315	975
13 years.....	871	12,903	1,124
14 years.....	1,008	13,760	1,387
15 years.....	1,040	12,840	1,335
White girls.....	17	1,939,969	3,275
7 years.....	1	212,779	26
8 years.....	2	224,713	50
9 years.....	4	219,007	81
10 years.....	5	218,711	100
11 years.....	7	207,717	146
12 years.....	11	222,439	251
13 years.....	22	211,663	460
14 years.....	41	212,073	879
15 years.....	61	210,867	1,282
Negro girls.....	89	146,798	1,302
7 years.....	4	18,002	7
8 years.....	11	18,601	20
9 years.....	18	17,602	31
10 years.....	30	17,637	53
11 years.....	48	14,616	70
12 years.....	94	15,794	148
13 years.....	160	14,837	238
14 years.....	238	15,056	359
15 years.....	257	14,633	376

¹ According to the 1930 census.

² Estimated as of July 1, 1933.

white boys, 1,939,969 white girls, 136,961 Negro boys, and 146,798 Negro girls). The total population of the area served was 24,382,900.

As both the chart and the table show, delinquency rates for each of the four groups of children were lowest at the younger ages, and increased with each added year to age 15, the oldest age for which rates are presented. In every age period the rates for Negro boys were in excess of those for other children. High rates for Negro boys appeared even in the early ages. They were almost invariably four or five times as high as the rates for white boys. The rate at age 15 was 1,040 for Negro boys as compared with 300 for white boys. Among white boys, as among Negro boys, the tendency for the delinquency rate to increase obviously began with the early ages, and the increase with age was well marked. The rates for white boys, although lower at every age than those for Negro boys, were in excess of those for either white or Negro girls. The rates for Negro girls were invariably four or five times as high as those for white girls. By age 12, the rates for Negro girls exceeded those for white girls of age 15. The rate for Negro girls at age 15 was 257 as compared with 61 for white girls of this age. The rates for white girls were relatively low at all ages. Very few white girls under 13 or 14 years of age were dealt with by courts in delinquency cases.

SUMMARY

Juvenile-delinquency rates are a direct expression of the amount of delinquency dealt with by the courts among children of juvenile-court age. They are not an expression of the total amount of delinquency in the community because many agencies work with children who present problems of delinquency, and the number of children brought to court depends on the work of the organizations assisting with the problems and on the attitude of the community toward both the organizations and the court. The rates also depend unquestionably on the service the court gives to the children who are brought to its attention.

The delinquency rates of the individual courts vary within a wide range. Part of the variation is due to the composition of the community with respect to race; part is due to the difference in maximum age of the children over whom the court has original jurisdiction.

The downward trend in delinquency rates for boys shown from 1929 or 1930 onward continued in 1934 in the groups of 18, 30, and 42 courts reporting throughout varying periods, but the decrease in 1934 was due essentially to the marked reduction in the number of boys dealt with by courts in New York City. In these reporting areas, exclusive of New York City, delinquency rates for boys showed a definite increase in 1934 as compared with 1933. In the groups of 14, 19, and 24 courts (exclusive of New York City) in which the racial composition of the population was an important factor, the

delinquency rates for white boys were approximately identical for the years 1933 and 1934, but the delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 were significantly higher than in 1933. The New York City rate for white boys showed a marked decrease in 1934, but there was little change in the number of Negro boys dealt with by the court.

Delinquency rates for girls showed neither definite upward nor downward tendency. The slight increases that prevailed in 1934 as compared with 1933 were sufficient only to bring the figures to the 1932 level. They suggest primarily that the downward trend which has prevailed in the past few years has been checked. In the group of courts (exclusive of New York City) serving areas in which the racial composition of the population was an important factor, the increase in the rates for both white and Negro girls is shown by analysis to have been small and of no statistical significance. The variation in the rate for white girls in New York City was also unimportant, but the rate for Negro girls indicates a significant increase in the frequency with which Negro girls were brought into court in delinquency cases.

TRENDS IN DELINQUENCY CASES

In this section, which presents trends in delinquency cases, the main body of the material is for the 30 courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population which have cooperated each year of the period 1929-34. For this group of courts material is presented showing the number of cases disposed of each year, the age of the boys and girls dealt with, the place the child was living when referred to court, the place of care pending hearing or disposition of the case, and the disposition made by the court. Analysis by age, reason for reference, and previous court experience of children dealt with is presented for delinquency cases which were disposed of by 29 of the 30 courts during 1934.

NUMBER OF CASES AND OF CHILDREN

A smaller number of delinquency cases was disposed of in this group of 30 courts in 1934 than in any previous year of the period for which figures are available (table L). The total for the year 1934 was only a little smaller than that for either 1933 or 1932 but was markedly smaller than that for any earlier year. Fewer boys' cases were disposed of than in any prior year. The number of girls' cases was greater than in 1933 but considerably less than in 1929, 1930, or 1931. It was practically the same as in 1932.

In these 30 courts, 23,959 boys were dealt with in the 28,156 boys' cases and 4,504 girls in the 4,969 girls' cases disposed of in 1934. The case ratios for 1934—85 boys per 100 boys' cases and 91 girls per 100 girls' cases—were approximately the same as those of earlier years. The smaller number of boys per 100 boys' cases than of girls per 100 girls' cases shows that boys were dealt with more frequently than

girls in two or more delinquency cases which were disposed of by the court during a year; in other words, that there was greater recidivism among the boys. The difference between the ratios for the two sexes arises from such basic factors as differences in the behavior problems of the two sexes, differences in the opportunity for delinquency in the community, and differences in the degree of protection which the family and the community afford to boys and girls. The attitude of the community and the court itself toward desirability of referral to court is unquestionably an important factor. The practice of the court with regard to the disposition of cases (a larger percentage of the girls referred to court were committed to institutions) also affects the relative frequency with which boys and girls are referred to court more than once during the period of a year.

TABLE L.—*Number of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*

Year	Total cases	Boys			Girls		
		Cases	Individuals	Individuals per 100 cases	Cases	Individuals	Individuals per 100 cases
1929	37,731	31,348	26,738	85	6,383	5,741	90
1930	38,536	32,342	27,288	84	6,194	5,614	91
1931	37,073	31,365	26,606	83	5,708	5,067	89
1932	33,707	28,767	24,516	85	4,940	4,382	89
1933	33,563	28,885	24,311	84	4,678	4,215	90
1934	33,125	28,156	23,959	85	4,969	4,504	91

Many of the individual courts showed a marked change between 1934 and 1933 in the number of cases disposed of (table M). Nineteen courts showed an increase in the total number of boys' cases disposed of. Among the courts disposing of more than 250 cases in 1934 in which the increase in the number of boys' cases amounted to 25 percent or more were Erie County, N. Y., 105 percent; Bridgeport, Conn., 51 percent; and Allegheny County, Pa., 25 percent. The maximum percentage of decrease in boys' cases in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in New York City, and in Norfolk, Va., 22 percent. Hamilton County, Ohio, showed a decrease of 19 percent; Kent County, Mich., 17 percent; Montgomery County, Ohio, 14 percent; and the third district of Utah, 11 percent.

Twenty of the courts showed a larger number and 10 courts a smaller number of girls' cases disposed of in 1934 than in 1933. The number of girls' cases disposed of by the great majority of the individual courts was so small that the annual change was of little significance. Of the courts disposing of 250 or more girls' cases in 1934, two showed an increase of 10 percent or more (New York City, 10 percent, and Hamilton County, Ohio, 19 percent); whereas no court disposing of 250 or more girls' cases showed a decrease of as much as 10 percent.

TABLE M.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Area served by court	Total						Boys						Girls											
	1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933			
	1929	37,731	38,636	37,073	33,563	33,125	31,348	32,312	31,365	28,767	28,885	28,156	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	4,678	4,678	4,969					
Total cases																								
Alabama: Mobile County	219	177	160	140	165	222	170	152	142	126	139	175	49	25	18	14	26	26	47					
California: San Diego County	1,656	1,640	1,617	1,385	1,415	3,327	1,415	1,417	1,419	1,384	1,196	1,132	1,230	239	191	191	233	189	185	185	185	185	185	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	1,401	1,445	1,927	1,739	1,646	1,705	1,623	1,642	1,668	1,604	1,444	1,323	70	68	69	67	67	67	55	55	100	100	100	100
District of Columbia	1,947	1,893	1,927	1,739	1,646	1,705	1,623	1,642	1,668	1,604	1,451	1,323	70	68	69	67	67	67	55	55	195	195	195	191
Indiana: Lake County	242	477	617	785	835	951	653	653	517	404	221	139	252	108	215	129	127	81	81	91	91	91	91	
Marion County	983	818	610	457	502	605	714	569	398	360	508	653	734	332	301	213	187	182	182	217	217	217	217	
Iowa: Polk County	747	275	338	304	343	415	236	251	277	234	258	321	39	147	97	104	110	110	110	94	94	94	94	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	431	520	507	549	470	403	346	450	431	466	412	341	341	85	70	70	70	70	70	85	85	85	85	
Michigan: Kent County	1,067	1,053	1,203	940	940	1,089	897	853	990	770	775	908	200	200	200	200	200	200	170	170	165	165	165	165
Minnesota:	396	517	409	461	406	467	309	437	310	398	352	411	87	80	99	99	99	99	63	63	54	54	54	56
New Jersey: Hennepin County	1,846	1,974	1,696	1,025	876	868	1,584	1,736	1,520	885	745	745	262	238	176	140	140	140	131	131	127	127	127	127
Ramsey County	1,433	449	1,443	291	434	479	1,414	425	391	263	449	449	19	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	28	28	28	30
Hudson County	1,135	1,306	1,399	715	591	1,181	1,058	1,196	1,291	657	532	1,089	77	110	108	58	59	59	59	59	92	92	92	92
Mercer County	233	170	224	167	171	189	194	138	190	150	143	107	39	32	34	17	28	28	28	28	22	22	22	22
New York (city): Erie County	7,956	7,867	7,289	7,190	7,366	7,727	6,292	6,868	6,857	6,416	6,584	6,854	5,325	1,088	1,010	883	782	782	782	782	964	964	964	964
Rensselaer County	318	414	243	230	190	134	195	258	329	195	150	93	148	60	85	48	48	48	48	41	41	41	41	
Westchester County	588	597	397	382	397	408	749	493	338	310	341	341	139	104	50	72	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Ohio: Franklin County	473	542	575	470	420	436	274	345	395	311	295	318	199	197	180	159	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Hamilton County	2,034	2,072	2,550	2,418	2,298	2,044	1,394	1,486	1,941	1,951	1,841	1,500	640	586	606	606	467	457	457	457	457	457	457	457
Mahoning County	2,021	2,151	1,979	2,110	1,892	1,887	1,689	1,802	1,613	1,825	1,008	1,623	332	349	349	349	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Montgomery County	732	598	578	493	454	429	523	368	360	315	322	276	229	230	218	218	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	1,290	1,128	853	794	738	881	1,090	955	721	639	604	756	200	173	132	132	134	134	134	125	125	125	125	125
Montgomery County	55	96	7,517	7,390	6,711	6,787	6,461	6,089	6,628	6,524	5,898	6,119	7,678	8	11	9	3	2	2	10	10	10	10	10
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,935	106	91	80	107	104	103	85	75	75	69	93	23	21	16	11	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13
South Carolina: Greenville County	126	149	1,149	934	1,093	917	710	732	976	899	802	161	240	171	167	167	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
Utah: Third district	871	972	1,149	1,093	1,036	1,093	966	709	641	535	721	743	580	143	130	133	148	118	118	116	116	116	116	116
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	852	774	728	869	861	696	709	641	535	535	721	743	580	80	88	88	88	88	88	40	40	40	40	40
Washington: Pierce County	1	135	128	126	126	126	103	167	100	100	100	100	100	84	84	84	84	84	84	35	35	35	35	35

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

AGES OF BOYS AND GIRLS

The age distribution of the boys dealt with in the cases disposed of was very similar each year, although there was a slight tendency toward less frequent appearance of boys under 12 years in court and a more frequent appearance of boys of 16 and over (table N). Approximately two-thirds of the boys dealt with each year were from 12 to 15 years of age. In 1934, 17 percent of the cases were those of boys under 12 years, 68 percent were of boys 12 to 15 years of age, and 15 percent were of boys of older ages.

The girls dealt with in delinquency cases in 1934, as in previous years, were generally older than the boys. Of the cases dealt with in 1934, 21 percent were of girls 16 years and over—a smaller proportion than in any previous year. Cases of girls of these ages constituted between 22 and 25 percent of the girls' cases disposed of each year from 1929 to 1933.

TABLE N.—*Age of boys and girls when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*¹

Age of child when referred to court, and sex	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	33,563	33,125
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	28,885	28,156
Under 10 years.....	2,129	2,096	1,702	1,631	1,639	1,408
10 years, under 12.....	3,969	4,084	3,856	3,545	3,481	3,255
12 years, under 14.....	8,174	8,094	7,451	6,920	7,208	6,869
14 years, under 16.....	12,939	13,281	13,053	11,687	11,786	12,266
16 years, under 18.....	3,831	4,289	4,372	4,282	4,288	4,142
18 years and over.....	79	149	133	150	128	115
Not reported.....	227	349	798	552	355	101
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	4,678	4,969
Under 10 years.....	198	187	176	190	180	213
10 years, under 12.....	358	325	303	283	274	316
12 years, under 14.....	1,201	1,089	939	794	814	927
14 years, under 16.....	3,145	3,080	2,785	2,396	2,253	2,447
16 years, under 18.....	1,370	1,411	1,329	1,167	1,095	1,015
18 years and over.....	39	69	57	49	47	34
Not reported.....	72	33	119	61	15	17

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

HOME CONDITIONS

The number of cases in which the children were living in homes of normal composition and the number living in broken homes are shown in table O. Information as to the place the child was living when referred to court was more nearly complete in 1934 than in any previous year. In each year of the 6-year period from 1929 to 1934 the children were living in their own homes in 92 percent of the cases for which the information was obtained, and in 8 percent of the cases the children were living in other places.

Somewhat fewer cases were referred to court in 1934 than in 1933 or 1929 in which the child was living with both his own parents and in homes with one parent and a stepparent. A slightly larger number in 1934 than in 1933 or 1929 were cases of children from homes in which there was only one parent, the increase being mainly in the number of cases of children coming from homes in which the parents

were living apart rather than in the number of those from homes which were broken by the death of either the father or the mother.

TABLE O.—*Marital status of parents, and place child was living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*¹

Marital status of parents, and place child was living when referred to court	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	33,563	33,125
Marital status and place reported.....	32,210	35,633	34,147	30,682	31,066	30,865
Child living in own home.....	29,680	32,671	31,254	28,082	28,498	28,316
With both own parents.....	20,496	22,739	21,826	19,780	19,871	19,471
With one parent and a stepparent.....	2,664	2,812	2,567	2,166	2,253	2,185
With one parent only.....	6,520	7,120	6,861	6,136	6,374	6,660
Father dead.....	2,596	3,014	2,901	2,579	2,676	2,670
Mother dead.....	1,400	1,556	1,333	1,293	1,163	1,151
Parents divorced.....	600	643	741	613	564	616
Father deserting mother.....	713	706	657	574	614	650
Mother deserting father.....	125	130	120	80	97	70
Parents not married to each other.....	93	125	164	124	178	173
Parents living apart for other or not specified reasons.....	993	946	945	873	1,082	1,330
Child living in other place.....	2,530	2,962	2,893	2,600	2,568	2,549
Marital status and place not reported.....	5,521	2,903	2,926	3,025	2,497	2,260

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

REASONS FOR REFERENCE TO COURT

The reasons for referring delinquency cases to court are shown in table P. The reasons for reference of boys' cases and girls' cases differed markedly. In all the years of the period for which the information is presented boys' cases were referred most frequently on account of stealing, acts of carelessness and mischief, and traffic violations, whereas girls' cases were referred most frequently on account of being ungovernable, for sex offenses, and running away—offenses in girls' cases which will be recognized as closely allied.

The proportion of the boys' cases referred on account of stealing in 1934 (46 percent) was larger than in any previous year of the period. The proportion referred for acts of carelessness and mischief and traffic violations (29 percent) was smaller than in either 1933 or 1932. The percentages referred on account of running away and being ungovernable (7 percent for each offense) in 1934 were approximately the same as in previous years.

The same proportion of girls' cases were referred for the group of related offenses—being ungovernable, sex offenses, running away, and truancy—in 1934 as in 1933 (74 percent). But the reason for reference was stated to be running away in 20 percent of the cases in 1934, as compared with 16 percent in 1933, and the percentage referred on account of being ungovernable was 28 in 1934, as compared with 30 in the previous year. The percentage of girls' cases referred on account of running away was larger than in any previous year, and the number referred on this account (983) was greater than any year since 1931. The proportion of girls' cases referred on account of sex offenses was the same (16 percent) in 1934 as in 1933; prior to 1933

sex offenses had invariably represented 19 or 20 percent of the total girls' cases for which reason for reference to court was reported.

TABLE P.—*Reason for reference to court in boys' and in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34¹*

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	33,563	33,125
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	28,885	28,156
Stealing.....	12,936	13,536	13,759	11,826	11,481	12,793
Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation.....	9,229	9,726	9,302	9,883	9,864	8,236
Truancy.....	2,414	2,340	1,721	1,385	1,455	1,380
Running away.....	2,016	2,011	2,217	1,993	1,802	1,992
Ungovernable.....	2,303	2,164	2,007	1,724	1,767	1,943
Sex offense.....	475	545	442	420	436	427
Injury to person.....	835	794	779	732	722	654
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	200	147	203	143	131	131
Other reason.....	820	1,122	847	595	1,030	433
Reason not reported.....	120	17	88	66	197	167
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,768	4,940	4,678	4,969
Stealing.....	698	755	722	522	498	541
Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation.....	491	542	563	499	465	514
Truancy.....	678	703	510	458	516	511
Running away.....	1,100	1,049	990	885	752	983
Ungovernable.....	1,815	1,654	1,572	1,365	1,395	1,372
Sex offense.....	1,198	1,254	1,098	920	757	756
Injury to person.....	156	129	97	119	150	104
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	55	48	63	53	35	30
Other reason.....	119	49	56	68	63	58
Reason not reported.....	73	11	37	51	47	100

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table P1 shows the types of reasons for which boys were most frequently referred to court during the period under review for each of the 30 cooperating courts. The number of girls' cases is not shown because the number of cases referred for the different reasons was very small. Among the courts referring 100 or more boys' cases for stealing in either 1933 or 1934 marked increases in the number in 1934 (10 percent or more) appeared in Bridgeport, Conn.; Lake County, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo Parish, La.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Mercer County, N. J.; Erie and Westchester Counties and New York City, N. Y.; Multnomah County, Oreg.; and Allegheny County, Pa. The drop in the boys' cases referred on account of acts of carelessness or mischief and traffic violations from 9,864 in 1933 to 8,236 in 1934 was due mainly to the reduction in the number referred on this account in New York City and in Philadelphia. Cases of truancy, running away, and being ungovernable increased from 5,024 in 1933 to 5,315 in 1934. A somewhat larger number of such cases were referred on this account in 1934 than in 1933 in New York City (1,126 and 925) and in Philadelphia (1,111 and 1,019). Among the courts disposing of 100 or more cases referred for truancy, running away, and being ungovernable in either 1933 or 1934 increases of 10 percent or more in 1934 as compared with 1933 occurred in Bridgeport, Conn.; Marion County, Ind.; Erie County and New York City, N. Y.; Mahoning County, Ohio; and Multnomah County, Oreg.

TABLE P1.—Number of boys' delinquency cases, referred for specified reasons, disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Area served by court	Reason for reference of boys' delinquency cases										Truancy, running away, and being ungovernable							
	Stealing					Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation					Truancy, running away, and being ungovernable							
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Boys' cases																		
Alabama: Mobile County	69	75	78	65	54	70	21	15	14	23	36	22	52	40	43	33	34	69
California: San Diego County	412	467	340	328	404	430	484	483	462	540	455	384	344	285	264	264	264	233
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	222	188	227	119	68	138	112	133	146	146	146	88	48	231	235	235	235	114
District of Columbia	691	811	910	859	856	630	533	492	416	303	371	231	235	235	235	235	235	230
Indiana:																		
Lake County	83	126	110	68	112	148	8	36	31	15	31	49	38	83	67	44	52	50
Marion County	338	308	270	373	364	398	89	46	35	99	108	60	185	119	88	113	153	233
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	166	160	145	151	243	214	198	102	132	190	208	90	75	93	113	113	113	114
Iowa: Polk County	78	108	116	133	168	94	80	85	37	72	95	24	33	42	48	32	32	33
Louisiana: Kent County	196	237	243	204	185	89	146	121	122	124	96	42	47	51	63	49	49	37
Michigan:																		
Hennepin County	564	561	500	412	484	561	133	162	333	246	184	213	120	64	97	80	71	56
Ramsey County	207	300	193	237	240	277	57	69	59	84	66	80	22	27	36	31	22	33
New Jersey:																		
Hudson County	535	628	655	350	343	333	320	349	306	197	134	159	674	672	476	296	233	221
Mercer County	277	272	237	159	244	274	84	83	82	72	107	120	38	47	52	39	39	34
New York:																		
Erie County	674	746	771	439	372	653	232	303	374	116	61	221	101	110	111	71	73	169
Monroe County	132	94	130	98	96	104	30	22	24	20	20	8	23	16	25	22	19	38
New York (city)	2,485	2,353	2,573	2,242	1,826	2,054	2,548	2,611	2,137	2,983	3,036	1,577	1,159	1,057	1,028	825	925	1,195
Rensselaer County	71	65	69	51	31	66	28	11	5	9	12	139	232	109	83	49	49	55
Westchester County	250	196	205	177	191	211	191	90	44	27	33	24	271	177	72	89	96	77
Ohio:																		
Franklin County ¹	269	245	283	213	224	231	2	12	12	16	8	27	26	45	39	23	23	35
Hamilton County	655	664	955	891	783	829	378	438	467	536	531	473	271	266	331	356	303	102
Mahoning County	346	578	551	740	574	588	689	521	520	590	569	519	488	555	424	389	373	461
Montgomery County	191	115	143	103	128	95	75	77	56	58	65	71	205	152	144	139	116	94
Oregon: Multnomah County	400	481	565	316	414	487	126	284	287	201	263	211	143	161	158	151	146	198
Pennsylvania:																		
Allegheny County	646	532	352	284	319	514	53	58	76	104	45	70	350	324	275	229	205	142
Montgomery County	2,39	75	55	58	60	61	2,116	1,707	1,833	1,931	2,226	2,700	2,680	2,755	2,896	2,473	1,388	1,187
Philadelphia (city and county)	2,243	2,303	57	63	56	54	64	499	302	487	103	76	173	191	143	215	214	112
South Carolina: Greenville County	3,54	403	499	333	264	264	79	103	72	375	293	13	196	171	202	220	131	231
Utah: Third district	208	240	240	103	63	63	59	16	11	16	11	6	16	108	126	88	105	95
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	79	79	103	63	63	72	59	92	8	16	11	6	13	8	7	7	7	17
Washington: Pierce County	79	79	103	63	63	72	59	92	8	16	11	6	13	8	7	7	7	20

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

PLACE OF DETENTION CARE

The proportion of cases in which the child was detained overnight or longer pending hearing or disposition of the case was somewhat greater in 1934 than in 1933 (40 percent of the boys' cases and 50 percent of the girls' cases in 1934 as compared with 37 percent and 48 percent, respectively, in 1933).

The proportion of cases in which boys were detained overnight or longer was larger in 1934 than in any other year since 1930. Girls were detained in a larger proportion of cases in 1934 (50 percent) than in 1933 (48 percent), but 1933 was the year having the minimum percentage; the proportion of cases of girls detained in the preceding years either exceeded or was the same as that for 1934. In both boys' and girls' cases in 1934 the detention home was the most usual place of care—60 percent for boys and 58 percent for girls who were detained and for whom place of care pending hearing was reported. Other institutions stood in second place (29 percent for boys and 37 percent for girls). Jails and police stations were used infrequently as places of detention but were used more frequently for boys (7 percent of the cases) than for girls (1 percent of the cases). Boarding or other family homes were used in only 4 percent of both boys' and girls' cases.

The use of boarding or other family homes and the use of other institutions for detention of boys were more frequent in 1934 than in 1933. Girls were more often detained in detention homes and in other institutions in 1934 than in 1933. A few more boys were detained in jails in 1934 than in 1933 (734 in 1934; 708 in 1933). The increase in the number is obviously quite small, but it is in contrast to the drop in every year from 1930 to 1933 (table Q).

TABLE Q.—*Place of care pending hearing or disposition in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34¹*

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	33,563	33,125
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	28,885	28,156
No detention care.....	16,858	17,077	19,174	17,577	18,022	16,750
Detention care overnight or longer.....	14,291	11,172	10,917	10,363	10,397	11,071
Boarding home or other family home.....		97	41	46	233	312
Detention home ²	8,816	6,214	6,646	6,276	6,684	6,672
Other institution.....	3,876	3,689	3,299	3,060	2,689	3,221
Jail or police station ³	1,178	1,225	917	791	708	734
Other place of care ⁴	324	2	8	3	4	—
Place of care not reported.....		1	1	—	—	—
Not reported whether detention care was given.....	199	4,093	1,274	827	466	335
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	4,678	4,969
No detention care.....	2,961	2,936	2,689	2,340	2,397	2,462
Detention care overnight or longer.....	3,369	3,032	2,725	2,438	2,223	2,441
Boarding home or other family home.....		72	67	60	78	93
Detention home ²	1,842	1,813	1,714	1,469	1,226	1,405
Other institution.....	1,156	1,053	862	831	868	910
Jail or police station ³	101	64	54	57	35	25
Other place of care ⁴	195	35	34	3	—	—
Place of care not reported.....		—	1	—	1	2
Not reported whether detention care was given.....	53	226	294	162	58	66

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

⁴ Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

In 1934 practically all the courts except those of Minnesota and New York State used detention homes for the majority of children detained (table Q1). The New York State courts, except the one in Erie County, mainly used other institutions, whereas Erie County detained all but two of its children in boarding or other family homes. In Mercer County, N. J., all the children detained, and in Hudson County, N. J., all but one were taken care of in detention homes. In Ohio, although the majority of the children were detained in detention homes, the use of jails and police stations was frequent except in Hamilton County, where only two children were detained in such places. Jails or police stations were also frequently used for children in Caddo Parish, La.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Multnomah County, Oreg.; Greenville County, S. C.; and the third district of Utah. In several of these courts, however, the number of cases of children cared for in jails or police stations in 1934 was smaller than in 1933.

In connection with the study of place of detention care it must be kept in mind that the courts must use for detention care the places that have been provided for the purpose by the community. The figures, of course, also reflect the attitude of the courts, because the community's appreciation of the desirability of providing the better types of places of care for children who require detention is dependent, at least in part, upon the amount of emphasis that the court places on the need for adequate provision.

TABLE Q1.—Number of delinquency cases of children detained in certain types of places pending hearing or disposition; cases disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Area served by court	Place of detention care of child												Boarding or other family home ¹						Detention home ¹						Other institution						Jail or police station ²			
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934				
	169	108	106	311	405	543	10,658	8,360	7,745	7,910	8,077	5,032	4,742	4,161	3,891	3,537	4,131	1,282	1,289	971	848	743	759	21	2	10	6	2	1					
Total cases																																		
Alabama: Mobile County																																		
California: San Diego County																																		
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)																																		
District of Columbia																																		
Indiana:																																		
Lake County																																		
Marion County																																		
Iowa: Polk County																																		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish																																		
Michigan: Kent County																																		
Minnesota:																																		
Hennepin County																																		
Ramsey County																																		
New Jersey:																																		
Hudson County																																		
Mercer County																																		
New York:																																		
Erie County																																		
Monroe County																																		
New York (city)																																		
Rensselaer County																																		
Westchester County																																		
Ohio:																																		
Franklin County ³																																		
Hamilton County																																		
Maconing County																																		
Montgomery County																																		
Oregon: Multnomah County																																		
Pennsylvania:																																		
Allegheny County																																		
Montgomery County ³																																		
Philadelphia (city and county)																																		
South Carolina: Greenville County																																		
Utah: Third district																																		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)																																		
Washington: Pierce County ³																																		

¹ Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

² Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

³ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

A smaller proportion of both boys' and girls' cases was dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 than 1933 (table R). The proportion of boys' cases dismissed (49 percent) in 1934 was less than in either 1933 (54 percent) or 1932 (51 percent) but was greater than in 1929 (46 percent). In 31 percent of the boys' cases both in 1934 and in 1929 the boy was placed on probation, a larger percentage than in any intervening year. In a slightly larger proportion of cases boys were committed or referred to institutions in 1934 (10 percent) than in either 1933 (8 percent) or 1932 (9 percent).

For girls a small decrease in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in the percentage of cases disposed of by dismissal or adjustment and in cases disposed of by placement under the supervision of a probation officer. A somewhat larger percentage of the cases of girls were disposed of by commitment or referral of the girl to an agency or individual in 1934 than in any previous year of the period.

TABLE R.—*Disposition of case in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	33,563	33,125
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	28,885	28,156
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	14,333	15,830	15,305	14,775	15,669	13,793
Child supervised by probation officer.....	9,758	9,370	9,349	8,346	7,994	8,735
Child committed or referred to an institution.....	3,119	3,197	2,992	2,552	2,436	2,844
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	1,128	1,213	1,119	1,061	1,081	1,075
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	1,825	1,601	1,087	692	484	380
Other disposition of case.....	1,182	1,128	1,502	1,340	1,221	1,321
Disposition not reported.....	3	3	11	1	-----	8
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	4,678	4,969
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	2,262	2,316	2,185	1,840	1,912	1,927
Child supervised by probation officer.....	1,921	1,842	1,650	1,536	1,355	1,359
Child committed or referred to an institution.....	1,238	1,190	1,095	882	806	848
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	568	439	419	332	340	532
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	47	39	28	29	14	22
Other disposition of case.....	341	365	330	270	251	280
Disposition not reported.....	6	3	1	1	-----	1

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Study of the disposition of cases in the individual courts (table R1) shows that the smaller number of cases dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 as compared with 1933 was due primarily to the marked drop in the number so disposed of by the New York City court—2,704 cases in 1934 as compared with 4,308 in 1933. Thirteen other courts, however, including Philadelphia, dismissed fewer cases during the year. On the other hand, 16 courts disposed of more cases by these methods in 1934 than in 1933. Among the courts in which a markedly larger number of cases (150 or more) were dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 than in 1933 were Bridgeport, Conn.; Polk County, Iowa; and Erie County, N. Y.

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934

TABLE R1.—Number of delinquency cases, classified by type of disposition, disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Area served by court	Case dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action										Type of disposition									
	Child supervised by probation officer					Child committed or referred to an institution					Child supervised by probation officer					Child committed or referred to an institution				
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1929	1930	1931	1932	1934
16,595	18,146	17,490	16,615	17,581	15,720	11,679	11,212	10,999	9,882	9,349	10,094	4,357	4,387	4,087	3,434	3,242	3,692			
66	52	42	23	30	13	29	44	57	65	121	118	80	71	63	119					
Alabama: Mobile County	917	1,112	989	1,035	312	443	237	207	211	156	72	91	87	67	62	101				
California: San Diego County	894	217	237	197	371	182	45	126	186	104	134	52	27	28	31	24	22			
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	182	657	716	585	499	625	705	691	585	578	656	86	79	84	107	103	131			
District of Columbia	881	679	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657	657		
Indiana:																				
Lake County	56	106	60	46	128	146	58	126	113	71	90	113	60	113	84	68	24	38		
Marion County	456	401	384	444	516	481	314	229	169	226	208	275	111	102	41	97	88	113		
Iowa: Polk County	473	321	186	269	385	337	74	161	183	164	161	123	94	59	53	35	35	31		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	111	128	100	113	212	21	7	70	75	61	18	66	98	84	61	101	115			
Michigan: Kent County	149	188	162	209	165	133	132	177	218	196	159	124	122	137	121	137	135	124		
Minnesota:																				
Hennepin County	221	238	415	323	202	255	586	510	490	335	444	522	279	280	270	271	284	279		
Ramsey County	38	49	83	67	36	42	256	305	217	296	253	323	93	128	92	94	103	83		
New Jersey:																				
Hudson County	850	705	600	334	302	305	313	391	319	296	198	205	249	473	523	372	320	315		
Mercer County	10	8	10	8	1,122	1,115	345	388	359	249	251	318	76	53	77	42	42	46		
New York:																				
Erie County	534	787	874	302	200	631	299	288	285	250	217	254	165	157	156	64	71	91		
Monroe County	16	38	38	57	46	181	128	157	100	76	86	50	40	44	44	26	29	40		
New York (city)	3,294	3,468	3,048	3,620	4,308	2,704	3,091	3,118	2,916	2,612	2,826	810	734	733	536	508	619	619		
Rensselaer County	233	334	169	130	85	103	9	15	13	62	22	62	39	39	39	18	18	23		
Westchester County	388	207	63	69	78	397	314	272	244	246	261	46	26	24	24	27	27	27		
Ohio:																				
Franklin County ²	24	33	45	33	23	31	220	231	261	251	238	253	182	238	225	154	125	130		
Hamilton County	933	1,670	1,46	1,156	1,120	987	352	297	403	340	329	329	166	127	171	125	144	146		
Mahoning County	1,415	1,408	1,325	1,453	1,307	1,245	240	255	283	314	286	320	111	139	109	113	67	67		
Montgomery County	338	306	280	243	226	229	239	109	128	81	89	69	87	113	73	83	69	60		
Oregon: Multnomah County	569	648	629	348	476	438	104	314	400	309	336	424	99	117	121	72	103	102		
Pennsylvania:																				
Allegheny County	6	3	1	2	1	1	940	951	747	638	570	643	219	167	100	154	167	232		
Montgomery County	25	4,974	5,172	4,580	4,752	4,222	1,859	936	793	54	58	23	26	21	23	23	23	17		
Philadelphia (city and county)	3,663	35	23	27	40	33	30	49	47	40	46	52	18	13	11	11	7	14		
South Carolina: Greenville County	49	337	567	446	518	681	497	173	271	304	359	331	177	67	44	36	30	33		
Utah: Third district	272	197	213	273	353	236	288	308	285	356	326	288	47	34	66	67	46	64		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	38	2	16	62	46	77	70	25	70	62	65	64	65	74	65	65	65	45		
Washington: Pierce County ¹																				

¹ Includes dismissed cases not reported prior to 1933.² Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

The total number of cases in which the child was placed under the supervision of a probation officer was 8 percent greater in 1934 than in 1933. Twenty-two of the individual courts placed a larger number of children on probation in 1934 than in the preceding year.

The use of institutional care was more frequent in 1934 than in 1933. In the group of courts as a whole the number of children committed or referred to institutions in 1934 was 14 percent greater than in 1933. Nineteen courts disposed of more cases by commitment or referral of the child to an institution, one court disposed of exactly the same number in both years, and 10 courts disposed of fewer cases by this method.

PREVIOUS COURT EXPERIENCE

For the year 1934 tabulations have been prepared for 29 of the 30 courts⁷ showing the age, race, and reason for reference to court of children who were dealt with for the first time in delinquency cases and for the children who had been dealt with previously in delinquency cases disposed of by the court. The analysis presented includes only cases of children 7 to 15 years of age for whom information was obtained as to whether or not the child had ever been dealt with previously in a delinquency case. Cases of children 16 years of age and over were excluded from the analysis because not all the courts have original jurisdiction over children of these ages. The tabulations include 18,008 cases of boys (14,574 cases of white boys and 3,434 cases of Negro boys) and 3,196 cases of girls (2,370 cases of white girls and 826 cases of Negro girls). They include 12,601 cases of boys and 2,601 cases of girls which involved children who had had no previous court experience and 5,407 cases of boys and 595 cases of girls in which the children had been dealt with previously by the court in delinquency cases. The previous delinquency cases of the children who had had previous court experience occurred either in 1934 or in earlier years. No information is available with regard to the cases which would show either age at date of reference to court or the reason for reference of the previous delinquency case.

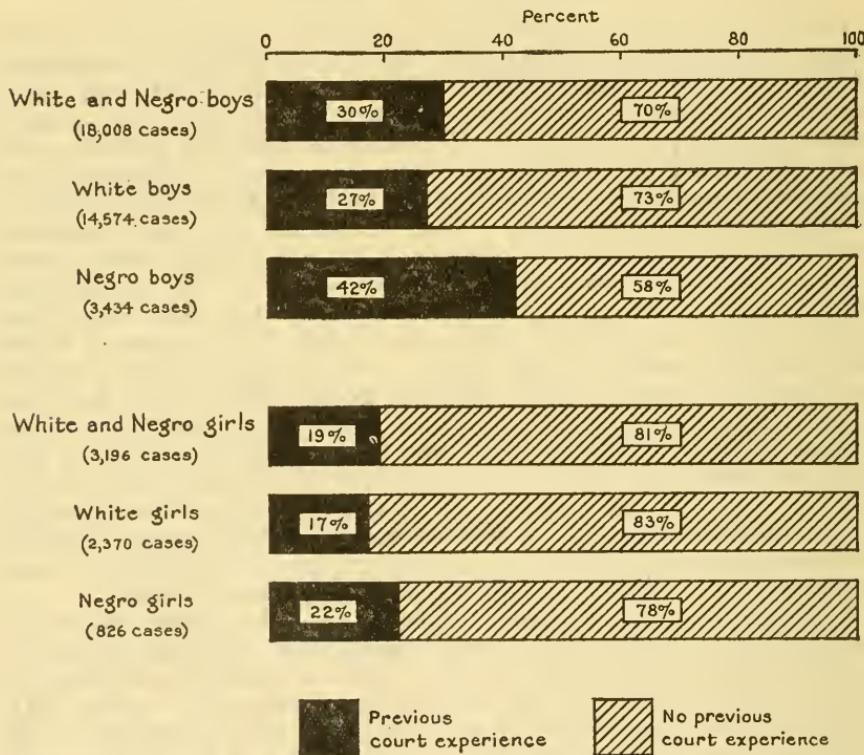
Of the children dealt with in delinquency cases, boys more frequently than girls had had previous court experience. Among the boys' cases 70 percent and among the girls' cases 81 percent were cases in which the child had had no previous case disposed of (chart II). In other words, 30 percent of all boys' cases and 19 percent of all girls' cases were cases in which the child had had court experience previously in 1934 or in earlier years. A larger proportion of the cases of white boys (73 percent) than of Negro boys (58 percent) were first delinquency cases. The difference in the relative frequency of first court experience for both white and Negro girls was smaller than for either white or Negro boys; 83 percent of the cases of white girls and 78 percent of the cases of Negro girls were first delinquency cases. But Negro girls dealt with by the courts had been involved in previous delinquency cases more frequently than white girls.

Table S shows the age distribution and previous court experience of white and of Negro boys and girls dealt with by the courts in delinquency cases. In every group the great majority of the cases (60

⁷ The courts included are all those that cooperated each year of the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which reports to the Children's Bureau not through cards but through tables from which information in the same detail as for other courts consequently could not be brought together.

percent or more) were those of children 13 to 15 years of age; a much larger proportion of the girls (79 percent) than of the boys (69 percent) were of these older ages. Among both white and Negro boys and girls the children of these older ages formed a larger proportion of the children who had had previous court experience than of the children who had had no previous court experience. The white boys were of these ages in 67 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 79 percent of those who had been dealt with previously; the Negro boys, in 60 percent of the cases of those dealt

Chart II.—Previous court experience of white and of Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 29 courts in 1934



with for the first time and in 69 percent of those dealt with previously. The white girls were in this age group in 78 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 88 percent of those dealt with previously; the Negro girls, in 77 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 84 percent of those dealt with previously.

In cases of boys with as well as those without previous court experience the reason for reference was generally stealing or acts of carelessness or mischief (table T). For both white and Negro boys stealing was the reason for reference in a larger proportion of cases in which the boy had been dealt with previously than of those in which he was dealt with for the first time. Acts of carelessness or mischief, however, constituted the reason for reference in a larger proportion

of cases of both white and Negro boys dealt with for the first time than in cases of boys dealt with previously. The proportion of cases referred for other reasons was relatively small, and the differences between first and previous court experiences were too slight for sound conclusions. However, for both white and Negro boys there was a slightly larger percentage of cases of truancy and for white boys a slightly larger percentage referred for being ungovernable among those having previous court experience than among those dealt with for the first time.

TABLE S.—*Age when referred to court and previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls; delinquency cases of boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts¹ in 1934*

Age of child when referred to court	Delinquency cases disposed of									
	Boys					Girls				
	Total	White		Negro		Total	White		Negro	
		No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience		No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience
Total	18,008	10,608	3,966	1,993	1,441	3,196	1,960	410	641	185
7 years	134	101	13	20	—	22	17	2	3	—
8 years	271	200	17	48	6	51	38	3	10	—
9 years	592	403	55	89	45	76	52	7	15	2
10 years	1,036	674	138	150	74	110	77	9	20	4
11 years	1,336	802	224	204	106	139	82	11	37	9
12 years	2,204	1,324	385	277	218	258	167	17	60	14
13 years	3,071	1,755	665	357	294	510	286	64	130	30
14 years	4,313	2,436	1,108	414	355	877	527	123	170	57
15 years	5,051	2,913	1,361	434	343	1,153	714	174	196	69
Percent distribution										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7 years	.7	1.0	.3	1.0	—	.7	.9	.5	.5	—
8 years	1.5	1.9	.4	2.4	.4	1.6	1.9	.7	1.6	—
9 years	3.3	3.8	1.4	4.5	3.1	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.3	1.1
10 years	5.8	6.4	3.5	7.5	5.1	3.4	3.9	2.2	3.1	2.2
11 years	7.4	7.6	5.6	10.2	7.4	4.3	4.2	2.7	5.8	4.9
12 years	12.2	12.5	9.7	13.9	15.1	8.1	8.5	4.1	9.4	7.6
13 years	17.1	16.5	16.8	17.9	20.4	16.0	14.6	15.6	20.3	16.2
14 years	24.0	23.0	27.9	20.8	24.6	27.4	26.9	30.0	26.5	30.8
15 years	28.0	27.5	34.3	21.8	23.8	36.1	36.4	42.4	30.6	37.3

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Among girls the group of closely allied offenses—truancy, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses—accounted for almost three-fourths of the cases disposed of. (See table T.) Cases of these types formed a larger proportion of the cases both of white and of Negro girls who had been dealt with in previous delinquency cases (83 and 81 percent, respectively) than of those who had not been dealt with in previous delinquency cases (72 and 70 percent, respectively).

In the group referred for truancy, running away, and being ungovernable, the boys who had had no previous court experience were 13 to 15 years of age in about the same proportion of cases as were those who had been dealt with previously (71 and 72 percent, respectively). (See table U1.) However, among those referred for acts of carelessness or mischief and for stealing, the boys were of these older ages in a larger proportion of the cases involving previous court experience (acts of carelessness or mischief, 74 percent, and stealing, 78 percent) than in cases of boys dealt with for the first time (acts of carelessness or mischief, 59 percent, and stealing, 67 percent).

TABLE T.—*Reason for reference to court and previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls; delinquency cases of boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts¹ in 1934*

Reason for reference to court	Delinquency cases disposed of									
	Boys				Girls					
	Total	White		Negro		Total	White		Negro	
		No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience		No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience
Total cases	18,008	10,608	3,966	1,993	1,441	3,196	1,960	410	641	185
Stealing	8,951	4,825	2,196	1,026	904	394	279	31	67	17
Act of carelessness or mischief	4,176	3,014	635	376	151	284	179	28	66	11
Traffic violation	143	109	26	4	4	8	8			
Truancy	900	456	330	45	69	308	227	46	26	9
Running away	1,156	689	239	128	100	619	409	87	81	42
Ungovernable	1,498	757	376	214	151	920	489	147	213	71
Sex offense	271	182	43	34	12	437	258	58	99	22
Injury to person	453	269	39	109	36	83	27	5	45	6
Other reason	298	206	61	24	7	46	37	4	5	
Reason not reported	162	101	21	33	7	97	47	4	39	7
Percent distribution										
Total cases	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Stealing	50.2	45.9	55.7	52.3	63.0	12.7	14.6	7.6	11.1	9.6
Act of carelessness or mischief	23.4	28.7	16.1	19.2	10.5	9.2	9.4	6.9	11.0	6.2
Traffic violation	.8	1.0	.7	.2	.3	.3	.4			
Truancy	5.0	4.3	8.4	2.3	4.8	9.9	11.9	11.3	4.3	5.1
Running away	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.5	7.0	20.0	21.4	21.4	13.5	23.6
Ungovernable	8.4	7.2	9.5	10.9	10.5	29.7	25.6	36.2	35.4	39.9
Sex offense	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.7	.8	14.1	13.5	14.3	16.4	12.4
Injury to person	2.5	2.6	1.0	5.6	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.2	7.5	3.4
Other reason	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.2	.5	1.5	1.9	1.0	.8	

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Girls who had had previous court experience who were referred on account of such offenses as truancy, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were on the whole a little older than girls dealt with for the first time on these charges (table U2). The differences in percentage, however, were small. Cases of girls 13 to 15 years of age comprised 90 percent of the cases in which the girls had had previous court experience and 85 percent of the cases in which the girls had had no previous court experience. The number of cases of girls with previous court experience referred for other reasons, such as stealing and acts of carelessness and mischief, were too few to warrant consideration by age.

TABLE U1.—*Age when referred to court, reason for reference, and previous court experience of boys; delinquency cases of boys 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts¹ in 1934*

Age of boy when referred to court	Boys' delinquency cases											
	Reason for reference to court										Reason not reported	
	Stealing		Act of carelessness or mischief		Truancy, running away, being ungovernable		All other reasons					
	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience		
Total.....	18,008	5,851	3,100	3,390	786	2,289	1,265	937	228	134	28	
7 years.....	134	36	5	45	3	21	5	17	-----	2	-----	
8 years.....	271	82	13	97	3	43	7	23	-----	3	-----	
9 years.....	592	205	41	170	20	85	37	28	1	4	1	
10 years.....	1,036	365	118	264	34	135	58	54	2	6	-----	
11 years.....	1,336	462	186	327	48	161	86	52	10	4	-----	
12 years.....	2,204	774	330	497	94	212	160	105	19	13	-----	
13 years.....	3,071	1,054	548	537	160	365	209	136	37	20	5	
14 years.....	4,313	1,373	845	711	204	555	345	191	58	20	11	
15 years.....	5,051	1,500	1,014	742	220	712	358	331	101	62	11	
Percent distribution												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	
7 years.....	.7	.6	.2	1.3	.4	.9	.4	1.8	-----	1.5	-----	
8 years.....	1.5	1.4	.4	2.9	.4	1.9	.6	2.5	-----	2.2	-----	
9 years.....	3.3	3.5	1.3	5.0	2.5	3.7	2.9	3.0	.4	3.0	-----	
10 years.....	5.8	6.2	3.8	7.8	4.3	5.9	4.6	5.8	.9	4.5	-----	
11 years.....	7.4	7.9	6.0	9.6	6.1	7.0	6.8	5.5	4.4	3.0	-----	
12 years.....	12.2	13.2	10.6	14.7	12.0	9.3	12.6	11.2	8.3	9.7	-----	
13 years.....	17.1	18.0	17.7	15.8	20.4	15.9	16.5	14.5	16.2	14.9	-----	
14 years.....	24.0	23.5	27.3	21.0	26.0	24.2	27.3	20.4	25.4	14.9	-----	
15 years.....	28.0	25.6	32.7	21.9	28.0	31.1	28.3	35.3	44.3	46.3	-----	

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

² Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TABLE U2.—*Age when referred to court, reason for reference, and previous court experience of girls; delinquency cases of girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts¹ in 1934*

Age of girl when referred to court	Girls' delinquency cases										
	Reason for reference to court										
	Stealing		Act of carelessness or mischief		Truancy, running away, being ungovernable, sex offense		All other reasons		Reason not reported		
	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience	
Total	3,196	346	48	245	39	1,802	482	122	15	86	11
7 years	22	3	8	2	7	—	—	2	—	—	—
8 years	51	5	15	1	23	2	4	—	1	—	—
9 years	76	17	16	3	27	5	3	—	4	—	1
10 years	110	25	25	2	39	10	7	—	1	—	—
11 years	139	27	3	18	4	59	12	8	1	7	—
12 years	258	53	3	27	4	122	21	18	3	7	—
13 years	510	64	15	47	3	272	72	22	—	11	2
14 years	877	82	14	44	14	523	144	26	5	22	3
15 years	1,153	70	13	45	6	730	216	32	3	33	5
Percent distribution											
Total	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	(2)
1 years	.7	.9	—	3.3	—	.4	—	1.6	—	—	—
7 years	1.6	1.4	—	6.1	—	1.3	.4	3.3	—	1.2	—
8 years	2.4	4.9	—	6.5	—	1.5	1.0	2.5	—	4.7	—
9 years	3.4	7.2	—	10.2	—	2.2	2.1	5.7	—	1.2	—
10 years	4.3	7.8	—	7.3	—	3.3	2.5	6.6	—	8.1	—
11 years	8.1	15.3	—	11.0	—	6.8	4.4	14.8	—	8.1	—
12 years	16.0	18.5	—	19.2	—	15.1	14.9	18.0	—	12.8	—
13 years	27.4	23.7	—	18.0	—	29.0	29.9	21.3	—	25.6	—
14 years	36.1	20.2	—	18.4	—	40.5	44.8	26.2	—	38.4	—

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

² Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TRENDS IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Twenty-eight courts have reported dependency and neglect cases throughout the period 1929-34 (table V). The number of dependency and neglect cases and the percentage change in each year as compared with the preceding year in cases disposed of by these 28 courts were as follows:

Year	Number	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year	Year	Number	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year
1929	14,863	—	1932	13,188	-9
1930	15,012	+1	1933	12,810	-3
1931	14,473	-4	1934	13,030	+2

In 1934 more dependency and neglect cases were disposed of than in 1933, but the number of cases was less than in 1932 and every other prior year. The 1934 number was 13 percent less than in 1930, the year in which the maximum number of dependency and neglect cases was disposed of by the 28 courts, and 12 percent less than in 1929, the first year of the period under review. In 1934, 17 of these 28 courts disposed of more, and 11 courts of fewer cases of dependency and neglect than in 1933. The difference in the number of cases disposed of, however, by most courts was small. Of courts disposing of 100 or more cases in 1933, only 6 (Marion County, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Ramsey County, Minn.; Monroe County, N. Y.; Montgomery County, Ohio; and Multnomah County, Oreg.) showed increases of 10 percent or more, and only 8 (San Diego County, Calif.; District of Columbia; Erie, Rensselaer, and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Franklin and Hamilton Counties, Ohio; and Allegheny County, Pa.) showed decreases of 10 percent or more in the number of cases disposed of in 1934 as compared with 1933.

TABLE V.—*Number of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 specified courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	12,810	13,030
Alabama: Mobile County	9	4	5	5	20	27
California: San Diego County	438	395	349	437	393	336
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	70	51	49	71	58	133
District of Columbia	348	315	297	303	256	227
Indiana:						
Lake County	246	326	225	173	150	159
Marion County	282	282	242	260	189	410
Iowa: Polk County	631	559	404	278	354	433
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	107	53	155	202	190	188
Michigan: Kent County	279	338	275	236	184	195
Minnesota:						
Hennepin County	343	349	296	344	331	335
Ramsey County	138	115	193	125	192	227
New York:						
Erie County	140	148	178	136	140	65
Monroe County	284	228	192	175	103	127
New York (city)	3,891	3,890	4,173	4,230	4,402	4,492
Rensselaer County	187	161	162	146	124	107
Westchester County	270	394	438	532	556	338
Ohio:						
Franklin County ¹	659	462	286	217	240	187
Hamilton County	468	442	371	344	274	246
Mahoning County	292	214	188	137	151	142
Montgomery County	385	321	348	266	285	357
Oregon: Multnomah County	443	475	646	423	685	840
Pennsylvania:						
Allegheny County	756	970	909	705	763	532
Montgomery County	13	10	7	29	55	63
Philadelphia (city and county)	3,670	4,060	3,654	2,966	2,347	2,481
South Carolina: Greenville County	114	74	58	53	87	98
Utah: Third district	130	175	172	171	109	118
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	209	152	159	180	118	124
Washington: Pierce County ¹	61	49	48	44	54	43

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

General economic and social conditions are reflected in the number of dependency and neglect cases reported by courts, but community conditions have varied widely, and the factors operating in the local communities obviously were the main determinants of the number of dependency and neglect cases referred to and disposed of by the individual courts during the period.

During some years of the period under review factors associated with the depression, such as the ability of the family to secure employment, the availability of relief from public and private sources, and the funds that have come into the communities in the form of work programs, have unquestionably affected the number of dependency and neglect cases. In some communities there has been a tendency to provide social treatment for cases without recourse to the court. In many communities the pressure of emergency relief and welfare problems due to the depression has made it impossible to take cognizance of situations which in more normal times would have been brought to the attention of the courts.

Tables W, X, and Y show the age distribution of the children, the marital status of the parents and the place where the child was living when referred to court, and the disposition of the cases for the group of courts during the period 1929-34. Table Z shows the number of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals by each of the 28 courts during the period under review.

TABLE W.—*Age of child when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*¹

Age of child when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	12,810	13,030
Under 2 years	1,764	1,843	1,799	1,653	1,516	1,611
2 years, under 4	1,930	1,841	1,692	1,636	1,549	1,407
4 years, under 6	1,982	1,946	1,760	1,716	1,547	1,567
6 years, under 8	2,042	2,037	1,915	1,742	1,774	1,690
8 years, under 10	2,077	2,103	1,972	1,738	1,771	1,820
10 years, under 12	1,697	1,790	1,881	1,641	1,607	1,725
12 years, under 14	1,651	1,660	1,498	1,458	1,474	1,638
14 years, under 16	1,265	1,348	1,266	1,140	1,211	1,250
16 years and over	206	222	207	257	303	280
Not reported	249	222	483	207	58	42

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE X.—*Marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34*¹

Marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	12,810	13,030
Marital status and place reported	12,220	13,376	12,386	10,956	10,521	10,906
Child living in own home	9,540	10,404	9,544	8,412	7,929	8,166
With both own parents	3,022	3,295	3,141	3,121	2,840	2,970
With one parent and a stepparent	447	493	401	320	351	367
With one parent only	6,071	6,616	6,002	4,971	4,738	4,829
Father dead	693	753	708	515	509	614
Mother dead	1,097	1,073	853	764	753	760
Parents divorced	420	329	340	295	311	379
Father deserting mother	1,055	1,248	967	689	619	459
Mother deserting father	541	517	436	332	323	309
Parents not married to each other	495	607	693	572	516	552
Parents living apart for other or not specified reasons	1,770	2,089	2,005	1,804	1,707	1,756
Child living in other place	2,680	2,972	2,842	2,544	2,592	2,740
Marital status and place not reported	2,643	1,636	2,087	2,232	2,289	2,124

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE Y.—Disposition of case in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34¹

Disposition of case	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	12,810	13,030
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	4,181	4,537	4,111	4,535	4,330	4,251
Child supervised by probation officer	3,036	3,057	2,918	2,572	2,540	2,425
Child committed or referred to institution	3,283	3,252	3,197	2,636	2,849	2,878
Child committed or referred to agency or individual	4,192	3,930	4,032	3,232	2,846	3,261
Other disposition of case	162	232	214	212	245	197
Disposition not reported	9	4	1	—	—	18

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE Z.—Number of dependency and neglect cases of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals disposed of by 28 specified courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34¹

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals					
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	7,475	7,182	7,229	5,868	5,695	6,139
Alabama: Mobile County	4	4	5	5	13	17
California: San Diego County	54	88	60	92	66	40
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	46	29	33	61	40	92
District of Columbia	217	226	218	273	226	213
Indiana:						
Lake County	167	197	147	129	79	71
Marion County	272	277	201	208	140	309
Iowa: Polk County	310	292	130	141	151	121
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	90	51	117	96	113	123
Michigan: Kent County	81	121	109	65	31	53
Minnesota:						
Hennepin County	162	253	235	288	292	301
Ramsey County	59	90	181	107	186	206
New York:						
Erie County	104	136	147	94	92	46
Monroe County	261	187	175	130	74	112
New York (city)	1,161	1,198	1,590	1,027	1,393	1,688
Rensselaer County	159	140	147	109	89	68
Westchester County	176	207	234	381	407	228
Ohio:						
Franklin County ¹	564	393	216	196	222	183
Hamilton County	204	357	269	265	202	204
Mahoning County	205	143	141	81	118	90
Montgomery County	215	199	232	185	192	218
Oregon: Multnomah County	189	216	217	165	267	294
Pennsylvania:						
Allegheny County	441	58	38	67	117	43
Montgomery County	13	4	—	23	16	2
Philadelphia (city and county)	2,052	2,082	2,159	1,441	1,008	1,242
South Carolina: Greenville County	55	33	26	21	19	21
Utah: Third district	107	89	62	85	46	61
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	83	73	73	92	50	51
Washington: Pierce County ¹	24	39	37	41	46	42

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

SUMMARY TABLES—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934
DELINQUENCY CASES

TABLE 1.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934*¹

Age of child when referred to court	Delinquency cases									
	Total		Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction ²							
			16 years		17 years		18 years		21 years	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Total cases.....	57,417	9,234	28,562	3,543	11,851	1,205	15,311	4,161	1,693	325
Under 10 years.....	3,088	370	1,874	182	402	31	759	147	53	10
10 years.....	3,144	264	1,883	118	543	30	683	110	35	6
11 years.....	4,082	348	2,413	166	802	41	826	137	41	4
12 years.....	6,169	621	3,637	304	1,186	70	1,255	234	91	13
13 years.....	7,968	1,066	4,568	518	1,574	146	1,713	381	113	21
14 years.....	11,097	1,899	6,492	926	2,199	262	2,191	669	215	42
15 years.....	12,039	2,421	6,786	1,146	2,460	321	2,528	895	265	59
16 years.....	6,481	1,399	707	134	2,601	295	2,769	896	404	74
17 years.....	2,954	732	91	31	58	6	2,390	638	415	57
18 years and over.....	214	83	19	5	15	3	119	36	61	39
Not reported.....	181	31	92	13	11	-----	78	18	-----	-----

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 284 reported boys' cases and 256 reported girls' cases.

² Some courts have jurisdiction under special circumstances beyond the age specified; also courts occasionally deal informally with children who are just beyond the age of juvenile-court jurisdiction.

TABLE 2.—*Age when referred to court of white and colored boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Age of child when referred to court	Delinquency cases									
	Total		Boys				Girls			
			White		Colored		White		Colored	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	52,538	34,715	-----	10,194	-----	-----	5,695	-----	1,934	-----
Age reported.....	52,332	34,580	100	10,153	100	5,673	100	1,926	100	100
Under 10 years.....	2,609	1,749	5	571	6	220	4	69	4	4
10 years.....	2,624	1,733	5	685	7	148	3	58	3	3
11 years.....	3,291	2,154	6	876	9	174	3	87	5	5
12 years.....	5,214	3,352	10	1,358	13	326	6	178	9	9
13 years.....	7,072	4,545	13	1,648	16	557	10	322	17	17
14 years.....	10,358	6,694	19	2,097	21	1,122	20	445	23	23
15 years.....	11,408	7,620	22	1,799	18	1,513	27	476	25	25
16 years.....	5,842	3,927	11	776	8	949	17	190	10	10
17 years.....	3,617	2,625	8	310	3	589	10	93	(?)	5
18 years and over.....	297	181	1	33	(?)	75	1	8	(?)	5
Age not reported.....	206	135	-----	41	-----	22	-----	8	-----	-----

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating age and color.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 3.—*Color and nativity of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts and by 25 courts that served areas with 10,000 or more Negro population¹ in 1934²*

Color and nativity of child	Delinquency cases									
	All courts reporting nativity and color ²					Courts reporting nativity and color serving areas with 10,000 or more Negro population ²				
	Total	Boys		Girls		Total	Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	52,538	44,909	100	7,629	100	35,334	30,418	100	4,916	100
White.....	40,410	34,715	77	5,695	75	24,434	21,200	70	3,234	66
Native born.....	39,098	33,553	75	5,545	73	23,417	20,289	67	3,128	64
Foreign born.....	736	624	1	112	1	511	440	1	74	2
Nativity not reported.....	576	538	1	38	(3)	503	471	2	32	1
Colored.....	12,128	10,194	23	1,934	25	10,900	9,218	30	1,682	34
Negro.....	12,046	10,133	23	1,913	25	10,889	9,210	30	1,679	34
Other.....	82	61	(3)	21	(3)	11	8	(3)	3	(3)

¹ According to the 1930 census.

² Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on nativity and color; of the courts reporting nativity and color, only 25 served areas with 10,000 or more Negro population.

³ Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 4.—*Parent nativity of native white boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934¹*

Parent nativity	Delinquency cases of native white children				
	Total	Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	39,098	33,553	-----	5,545	-----
Parent nativity reported.....	37,274	32,081	100	5,193	100
Native parentage.....	21,451	18,083	56	3,368	65
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	15,823	13,998	44	1,825	35
Parent nativity not reported.....	1,824	1,472	-----	352	-----

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) reported on parent nativity.

TABLE 5.—*Place where boys and girls were living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Place child was living when referred to court	Delinquency cases				
	Total	Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	52,538	44,909		7,629	
Place reported	50,016	42,952	100	7,064	100
In own home	45,915	39,976	93	5,939	84
With both own parents	30,786	27,459	64	3,327	47
With mother and stepfather	2,479	1,970	5	509	7
With father and stepmother	1,150	914	2	236	3
With mother only	8,789	7,414	17	1,375	19
With father only	2,711	2,219	5	492	7
In other family home	3,165	2,328	5	837	12
In institution	509	369	1	140	2
In other place	427	279	1	148	2
Place not reported	2,522	1,957		565	

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on the place where the child was living when referred to court.

TABLE 6.—*Marital status of parents of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Marital status of parents	Delinquency cases				
	Total	Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	52,538	44,909		7,629	
Status reported	49,339	42,425	100	6,914	100
Parents married and living together	31,277	27,798	66	3,479	50
One or both parents dead	10,805	8,858	21	1,947	28
Both dead	983	785	2	198	3
Father dead	6,195	5,234	12	961	14
Mother dead	3,627	2,839	7	788	11
Parents separated	6,451	5,190	12	1,261	18
Divorced	2,572	1,995	5	577	8
Father deserting mother	1,315	1,096	3	219	3
Mother deserting father	184	139	(?)	45	1
Other reasons	2,380	1,960	5	420	6
Parents not married to each other	798	573	1	225	3
Other status	8	6	(?)	2	(?)
Status not reported	3,199	2,484		715	

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 7.—*Marital status of parents, classified according to place child was living when referred to court; boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Marital status of parents	Total	Delinquency cases									
		Place child was living when referred to court									
		In own home						In other family home	In institution	In other place	Not reported
		Total	With both own parents	With mother and step-father	With father and step-mother	With mother only	With father only				
Total cases	52,538	45,915	30,786	2,479	1,150	8,789	2,711	3,165	509	427	2,522
Boys' cases	44,909	39,976	27,459	1,970	914	7,414	2,219	2,328	369	279	1,957
Parents married and living together	27,798	27,439	27,439					130	99	129	1
Both parents dead	785							724	40	18	3
Father dead	5,234	4,940		1,106		3,834		212	58	22	2
Mother dead	2,839	2,282			674		1,608	459	64	33	1
Parents divorced	1,995	1,813	1	667	180	791	174	130	27	23	2
Father deserting mother	1,096	1,026			4		1,013	9	48	14	8
Mother deserting father	139	116				11	105	20	2	1	
Parents separated for other reasons	1,960	1,648		3		1,385	260	261	35	14	2
Parents not married to each other	573	360	19	77	8	243	13	199	12	2	
Other status	6							4		1	1
Status not reported	2,484	352		113	52	137	50	141	18	28	1,945
Girls' cases	7,629	5,939	3,327	509	236	1,375	492	837	140	148	565
Parents married and living together	3,479	3,318	3,318					84	25	51	1
Both parents dead	198							178	12	8	
Father dead	961	862		252		610		63	17	18	1
Mother dead	788	512			163		349	216	36	24	
Parents divorced	577	487		185	56	209	37	61	13	15	1
Father deserting mother	219	187		2		184	1	20	7	5	
Mother deserting father	45	37				12	25	4	3	1	
Parents separated for other reasons	420	326		2		263	61	73	11	10	
Parents not married to each other	225	118	9	25	9	72	3	91	10	6	
Other status	2							2			
Status not reported	715	92		43	8	25	16	45	6	10	562

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

TABLE 8.—*Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Source of reference to court	Delinquency cases	
	Total	Percent distribution
Total cases	52,538	
Source reported	52,522	100
Police	33,356	64
School department	3,441	7
Probation officer	1,652	3
Other court	948	2
Social agency	1,203	2
Parents or relatives	4,405	8
Individual	7,336	14
Other source	181	(2)
Source not reported	16	

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 furnished information on source of reference to court.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 9.—*Reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934*¹

Reason for reference to court	Total	Delinquency cases			
		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	66,651	57,417	—	9,234	—
Reason reported	66,230	57,100	100	9,130	100
Automobile stealing	1,556	1,549	3	7	(2)
Burglary or unlawful entry	8,052	7,974	14	78	1
Hold-up	396	388	1	8	(2)
Other stealing	18,459	17,478	31	981	11
Act of carelessness or mischief	15,756	14,875	26	881	10
Traffic violation	1,883	1,809	3	74	1
Truancy	3,835	2,834	5	1,001	11
Running away	4,658	3,184	6	1,474	16
Ungovernable	6,165	3,573	6	2,592	28
Sex offense	2,525	928	2	1,597	17
Injury to person	1,550	1,336	2	214	2
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	434	319	1	115	1
Other reason	961	853	1	108	—
Reason not reported	421	317	—	104	—

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 284 reported boys' cases and 256 reported girls' cases.² Less than 1 percent.TABLE 10.—*Reason for reference to court of boys and girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Total	Delinquency cases						
		Age of child when referred to court						
		Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	52,538	2,609	5,915	12,286	21,766	9,459	297	206
Boys' cases	44,909	2,320	5,448	10,903	18,210	7,638	214	176
Automobile stealing	1,407	7	34	157	724	475	7	3
Burglary or unlawful entry	5,641	260	676	1,510	2,388	771	26	10
Hold-up	329	11	33	53	144	83	5	—
Other stealing	13,595	597	1,760	3,715	5,483	1,968	47	25
Act of carelessness or mischief	11,953	914	1,810	3,189	4,597	1,333	37	73
Traffic violation	1,294	—	3	15	203	1,038	35	—
Truancy	2,090	68	162	349	1,069	424	11	7
Running away	2,930	117	293	654	1,295	524	10	37
Ungovernable	2,998	216	457	721	1,200	390	11	3
Sex offense	756	48	61	137	289	208	11	2
Injury to person	1,013	55	123	263	389	162	7	14
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	262	2	4	24	62	165	3	2
Other reason	473	15	22	78	262	93	3	—
Reason not reported	168	10	10	38	105	4	1	—
Girls' cases	7,629	289	467	1,383	3,556	1,821	83	30
Automobile stealing	7	—	—	1	5	1	—	—
Burglary or unlawful entry	61	6	10	20	21	4	—	—
Hold-up	7	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
Other stealing	816	43	106	239	305	114	4	5
Act of carelessness or mischief	742	94	109	169	267	90	4	9
Traffic violation	66	1	—	4	8	53	—	—
Truancy	797	23	21	96	430	222	1	4
Running away	1,329	15	35	194	761	298	21	5
Ungovernable	2,148	48	105	392	1,078	500	23	2
Sex offense	1,224	37	49	182	485	446	25	—
Injury to person	170	9	14	48	65	28	1	5
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	89	—	—	7	41	41	—	—
Other reason	73	7	10	11	20	21	4	—
Reason not reported	100	6	8	20	64	2	—	—

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and age of child.

TABLE 11.—*Reason for reference to court, and color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases					
	Total		White children		Colored children	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	52,538		40,410		12,128	
Boys' cases	44,909		34,715		10,194	
Reason reported	44,741	100	34,588	100	10,153	100
Automobile stealing	1,407	3	1,114	3	293	3
Burglary or unlawful entry	5,641	13	4,379	13	1,262	12
Hold-up	329	1	174	1	155	2
Other stealing	13,595	30	9,981	29	3,614	36
Act of carelessness or mischief	11,953	27	9,386	27	2,567	25
Traffic violation	1,294	3	1,244	4	50	(2)
Truancy	2,090	5	1,831	5	259	3
Running away	2,930	7	2,308	7	622	6
Ungovernable	2,998	7	2,273	7	725	7
Sex offense	756	2	599	2	157	2
Injury to person	1,013	2	675	2	338	3
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	262	1	224	1	38	(2)
Other reason	473	1	400	1	73	1
Reason not reported	168		127		41	
Girls' cases	7,629		5,695		1,934	
Reason reported	7,529	100	5,642	100	1,887	100
Automobile stealing	7	(2)	7	(2)		
Burglary or unlawful entry	61	1	49	1	12	1
Hold-up	7	(2)	2	(2)	5	(2)
Other stealing	816	11	585	10	231	12
Act of carelessness or mischief	742	10	501	9	241	13
Traffic violation	66	1	63	1	3	(2)
Truancy	797	11	690	12	107	6
Running away	1,329	18	1,061	19	268	14
Ungovernable	2,148	29	1,554	28	594	31
Sex offense	1,224	16	930	16	294	16
Injury to person	170	2	62	1	108	6
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	89	1	72	1	17	1
Other reason	73	1	66	1	7	(2)
Reason not reported	100		53		47	

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and color of child.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 12.—*Court experience of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934*¹

Court experience	Delinquency cases			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	44,909	100	7,629	100
First 1934 court experience	39,104	87	7,141	94
Child having no court experience previous to 1934	29,028	65	6,093	80
Child having 1 or more court experiences previous to 1934	10,066	22	1,036	14
Court experience previous to 1934 not reported	10	(2)	12	(2)
Subsequent 1934 court experience	5,805	13	488	6

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on previous court experience.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 13.—*Place of care pending hearing or disposition, and age when referred to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934¹*

Place of care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases										
	Total		Age of child when referred to court								
			Under 14 years		14 years, under 16		16 years, under 18		18 years, and over		
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	
Total cases	52,538		20,810		21,766		9,459		297		206
Boys' cases	44,909		18,671		18,210		7,638		214		176
Report on detention care	44,571	100	18,509	100	18,072	100	7,627	100	214	100	149
No detention care	27,389	61	12,275	66	10,558	58	4,289	56	135	63	132
Detention care overnight or longer	17,182	39	6,234	34	7,514	42	3,338	44	79	37	17
Boarding home or other family home	461	1	163	1	249	1	49	1			
Detention home ²	11,791	26	4,501	24	4,905	27	2,314	30	62	29	9
Other institution	3,442	8	1,392	8	1,959	11	88	1	2	1	1
Jail or police station ³	1,173	3	116	1	307	2	731	10	15	7	4
Other place of care ⁴	315	1	62	(5)	94	1	156	2			3
No report on detention care	338		162		138		11				27
Girls' cases	7,629		2,139		3,556		1,821		83		30
Report on detention care	7,563	100	2,119	100	3,520	100	1,815	100	82	100	27
No detention care	4,013	53	1,281	60	1,634	46	1,038	57	36	44	24
Detention care overnight or longer	3,550	47	838	40	1,886	54	777	43	46	56	3
Boarding home or other family home	121	2	13	1	77	2	31	2			
Detention home ²	2,216	29	510	24	1,070	30	597	33	39	48	
Other institution	1,086	14	300	14	693	20	87	5	3	4	3
Jail or police station ³	76	1	10	(5)	27	1	35	2	4	5	
Other place of care ⁴	49	1	5	(5)	18	1	26	1			
Place of care not reported	2	(5)			1	(5)	1	(5)			
No report on detention care	66		20		36		6		1		3

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating place of detention care and age of child.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

⁴ Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

⁵ Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 14.—Disposition and manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934¹

Disposition of case	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	66,651		44,489		22,162	
Disposition reported	66,642	100	44,480	100	22,162	100
Child kept under supervision of court	24,198	36	20,999	47	3,199	14
Probation officer supervising	22,361	34	19,328	43	3,033	14
Agency or individual supervising	890	1	819	2	71	(2)
Under temporary care of an institution	947	1	852	2	95	(2)
Child not kept under supervision of court	37,121	56	18,984	43	18,137	82
Case dismissed or adjusted	25,448	38	10,465	24	14,983	68
Committed to:						
State institution for delinquents	2,904	4	2,904	7		
Other institution for delinquents	2,446	4	2,446	5		
Penal institution	93	(2)	93	(2)		
Other institution	298	(2)	298	1		
Agency or individual	618	1	618	1		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution	402	1	202	(2)	200	1
Agency or individual	1,201	2	327	1	874	4
Referred to other court	477	1	331	1	146	1
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	944	1	721	2	223	1
Runaway returned	1,979	3	423	1	1,556	7
Other disposition of case	311	(2)	156	(2)	155	1
Case held open without further action	5,323	8	4,497	10	826	4
Disposition not reported	9		9			

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 287 reported official cases and 103 unofficial cases.² Less than 1 percent.TABLE 15.—Disposition of cases of boys and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Total	Age of child when referred to court						
		Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	52,538	2,609	5,915	12,286	21,766	9,459	297	206
Boys' cases	44,909	2,320	5,448	10,903	18,210	7,638	214	176
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	22,570	1,560	3,101	5,380	8,595	3,724	118	92
Supervised by probation officer	13,527	433	1,458	3,537	5,919	2,125	44	11
Committed or referred to an institution	4,488	111	416	1,083	2,088	765	19	6
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,501	101	225	336	566	264	2	7
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	747	39	76	194	254	155	3	26
Other disposition	2,068	76	171	372	782	605	28	34
Disposition not reported	8		1	1	6			
Girls' cases	7,629	289	467	1,383	3,556	1,821	83	30
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	3,010	192	259	513	1,277	718	32	19
Supervised by probation officer	2,171	48	110	436	1,089	471	16	1
Committed or referred to an institution	1,306	20	44	236	676	313	17	-----
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	659	20	38	125	293	177	6	-----
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	47	3	5	9	11	14	-----	5
Other disposition	435	6	11	64	209	128	12	5
Disposition not reported	1				1			

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and age of child.

TABLE 16.—Disposition and reason for reference to court of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases										Reason not reported	
	Reason for reference to court											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs		
Total cases	52,538	21,863	12,695	1,360	2,887	4,259	5,146	1,980	1,183	351	546 268	
Boys' cases	44,909	20,972	11,953	1,294	2,090	2,930	2,998	756	1,013	262	473 168	
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	22,570	7,865	9,607	978	982	557	1,109	291	602	142	363 74	
Supervised by probation officer	13,527	9,042	1,618	137	578	373	964	326	263	78	61 87	
Committed or referred to an institution	4,488	2,784	250	6	290	280	687	77	78	12	17 7	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,501	661	163	4	227	165	209	38	13	3	18	
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	747	340	277	51	1	2	2	3	44	18	9	
Other disposition	2,068	274	38	118	12	1,553	25	21	13	9	5	
Disposition not reported	8	6				2						
Girls' cases	7,629	891	742	66	797	1,329	2,148	1,224	170	89	73 100	
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	3,016	381	569	56	463	282	746	329	85	30	45 24	
Supervised by probation officer	2,171	334	102	4	192	331	701	329	57	44	11 66	
Committed or referred to an institution	1,306	92	20	1	50	255	451	400	8	10	9 10	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	659	54	35		90	116	221	129	5	5	4	
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	47	17	14	2	2	345	28	37	14			
Other disposition	435	13	2	3	2				1		4	
Disposition not reported	1					1						

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and reason for reference to court.

TABLE 17.—Disposition of case classified according to color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases					
	Total		White children		Colored children	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	52,538		40,410		12,128	
Boys' cases	44,909		34,715		10,194	
Disposition reported	44,901	100	34,708	100	10,193	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	22,570	50	17,665	51	4,905	48
Supervised by probation officer	13,527	30	10,709	31	2,818	28
Committed or referred to an institution	4,488	10	3,119	9	1,369	13
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,501	3	1,008	3	493	5
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	747	2	545	2	202	2
Other disposition	2,068	5	1,662	5	406	4
Disposition not reported	8		7		1	
Girls' cases	7,629		5,695		1,934	
Disposition reported	7,628	100	5,694	100	1,934	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	3,010	39	2,214	39	796	41
Supervised by probation officer	2,171	28	1,584	28	587	30
Committed or referred to an institution	1,306	17	1,006	18	300	16
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	659	9	486	9	173	9
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	47	1	30	1	17	1
Other disposition	435	6	374	7	61	3
Disposition not reported	1		1			

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and color of child.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

TABLE 18.—*Age when referred to court of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934*

Age of child when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	22,499	100
Age reported	22,445	100
Under 2 years	2,692	12
2 years, under 4	2,464	11
4 years, under 6	2,719	12
6 years, under 8	2,907	13
8 years, under 10	3,087	14
10 years, under 12	2,987	13
12 years, under 14	2,783	12
14 years, under 16	2,137	10
16 years and over	669	3
Age not reported	54	—

TABLE 19.—*Reason for reference to court of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934*

Reason for reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	22,499	100
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian	16,816	75
Living under condition injurious to morals	2,159	10
Physically handicapped and in need of public care	2,190	10
Abandonment or desertion	824	4
Abuse or cruel treatment	489	2
Other reason	21	(1)

¹ Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 20.—*Color and nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Color and nativity of child	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	17,842	100
White	15,309	86
Native born	15,007	84
Foreign born	202	1
Nativity not reported	100	1
Colored	2,533	14
Negro	2,417	14
Other	116	1

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on color and nativity of child.

TABLE 21.—*Place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Place child was living when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	17,842	-----
Place reported.....	15,700	100
In own home.....	11,568	74
With both own parents.....	4,126	26
With mother and stepfather.....	296	2
With father and stepmother.....	247	2
With mother only.....	4,471	28
With father only.....	2,428	15
In other family home.....	3,259	21
In institution.....	633	4
In other place.....	240	2
Place not reported.....	2,142	-----

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on place child was living when referred to court.

TABLE 22.—*Marital status of parents of children referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Marital status of parents	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	17,842	-----
Status reported.....	15,494	100
Parents married and living together.....	4,208	27
One or both parents dead.....	3,975	26
Both dead.....	526	3
Father dead.....	1,350	9
Mother dead.....	2,099	14
Parents separated.....	5,578	36
Divorced.....	1,060	7
Father deserting mother.....	861	6
Mother deserting father.....	534	3
Other reason.....	3,123	20
Parents not married to each other.....	1,709	11
Other status.....	24	(2)
Status not reported.....	2,348	-----

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on marital status of parents.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 23.—*Marital status of parents, classified according to place child was living when referred to court, in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Marital status of parents	Dependency and neglect cases										
	Place child was living when referred to court										
	In own home										Not reported
	Total	Total	With both own parents	With mother and stepfather	With father and stepmother	With mother only	With father only	In other family home	In institution	In other place	
Total cases	17,842	11,568	4,126	296	247	4,471	2,428	3,259	633	240	2,142
Parents married and living together	4,208	4,063	4,063	-----	-----	-----	-----	95	33	17	-----
Both parents dead	526	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	475	32	18	1
Father dead	1,350	1,067	-----	139	-----	928	-----	196	53	34	-----
Mother dead	2,099	1,299	-----	-----	182	-----	1,117	679	88	33	-----
Parents divorced	1,060	739	1	123	43	411	161	250	45	26	-----
Father deserting mother	861	723	-----	1	-----	711	11	107	13	18	-----
Mother deserting father	534	454	-----	-----	57	397	61	15	4	-----	-----
Parents separated for other reasons	3,123	2,249	-----	1	-----	1,563	685	715	114	43	2
Parents not married to each other	1,709	882	62	22	3	749	46	574	223	30	-----
Other status	24	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	20	3	-----	-----
Status not reported	2,348	91	-----	10	19	52	10	87	14	17	2,139

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

TABLE 24.—*Source of reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Source of reference to court	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	10,244	-----
Source reported	10,239	100
Parents or relatives	3,982	39
Social agency	3,854	38
Individual	919	9
Police	668	7
Probation officer	425	4
School department	330	3
Other source	61	1
Source not reported	5	-----

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on number of families represented.

TABLE 25.—*Reason for reference to court and number of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Reason for reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases		
	Total cases	Families represented	
		Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	17,842	10,244	100
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian.....	13,937	7,658	75
Abandonment or desertion.....	614	372	4
Abuse or cruel treatment.....	431	275	3
Living under conditions injurious to morals.....	1,850	960	9
Physically handicapped and in need of public care.....	1,000	977	10
Other reason.....	10	2	(2)

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on number of families represented.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 26.—*Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934*¹

Place of detention care	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	17,842	-----
Report on detention care.....	17,379	100
No detention care.....	11,961	69
Detention care overnight or longer.....	5,418	31
Boarding home or other family home.....	430	2
Detention home ²	1,143	7
Other institution.....	3,814	22
Jail or police station.....	3	(3)
Other place of care.....	28	(3)
No report on detention care.....	463	-----

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on place of detention care.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 27.—Disposition and manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934¹

Disposition of case	Dependency and neglect cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	22,499		19,063		3,436	
Disposition reported	22,481	100	19,045	100	3,436	100
Child kept under supervision of court	6,192	28	5,992	31	200	6
Probation officer supervising	3,152	14	3,001	16	151	4
Agency or individual supervising	2,103	9	2,066	11	37	1
Under temporary care of an institution	937	4	925	5	12	(2)
Child not kept under supervision of court	15,007	67	12,131	64	2,876	84
Case dismissed or adjusted	5,738	26	3,495	18	2,243	65
Committed to:						
State institution	179	1	179	1		
Other institution	2,412	11	2,412	13		
Public department	1,344	6	1,344	7		
Other agency	1,203	5	1,203	6		
Individual	521	2	521	3		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution	1,538	7	1,488	8	50	1
Agency or individual	818	4	357	2	461	13
Referred to other court	128	1	68	(2)	60	2
Other disposition of case	1,126	5	1,064	6	62	2
Case held open without further action	1,282	6	922	5	360	10
Disposition not reported	18		18			

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, 187 reported official cases and 34 reported unofficial cases.

² Less than 1 percent.

SPECIAL-PROCEEDINGS CASES

TABLE 28.—Type of special-proceedings cases disposed of by 54 courts in 1934

Type of case	Number	Percent distribution
Total	1,150	100
Material witness ¹	407	35
Care of feeble-minded child ²	374	33
Adoption proceedings	110	10
Custody or guardianship proceedings	91	8
Permission to marry	87	8
Permission to enlist in Army or Navy	14	1
Other	367	6

¹ Reported by the following courts only: Baltimore, Md.; New York City; Niagara and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Philadelphia, Pa.

² In all but 16 of the cases, court action was brought for the purpose of committing the child to an institution for the feeble-minded.

³ Includes 15 cases of action in juvenile court to terminate parental rights or to declare child eligible for adoption, prior to adoption proceedings in another court.

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

TABLE 29.—*Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 158 courts in 1934*¹

Reason for discharge	Cases of children discharged from supervision			
	Delinquent		Dependent and neglected	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	14,334		3,141	
Reason reported	14,332	100	3,141	100
Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	10,068	70	2,067	66
Expiration of period specified by court	1,063	7	102	3
Order of court fulfilled	184	1	24	1
Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	279	2	74	2
Child committed or referred to an institution	1,711	12	262	8
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	167	1	308	10
Referred to another court	58	(2)	21	1
Whereabouts of child unknown or child moved from jurisdiction of court	406	3	178	6
Other reason	396	3	105	3
Reason not reported	2			

¹ Of the 158 courts reporting supervision cases, 158 reported delinquency cases, and 39 reported dependency and neglect cases.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 30.—*Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 158 courts in 1934*¹

Duration of supervision	Cases of children discharged from supervision			
	Delinquent		Dependent and neglected	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	14,334		3,141	
Duration reported	14,330	100	3,141	100
Less than 6 months	4,949	35	1,161	37
6 months, less than 1 year	4,948	35	701	22
1 year, less than 18 months	2,401	17	357	11
18 months, less than 2 years	863	6	222	7
2 years, less than 3 years	764	5	302	10
3 years or more	405	3	398	13
Duration not reported	4			

¹ Of the 158 courts reporting supervision cases, 158 reported delinquency cases, and 39 reported dependency and neglect cases.

SOURCE TABLES—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934

DELINQUENCY, DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT, AND SPECIAL-PROCEEDINGS CASES, AND CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases ²	66,651	57,417	9,234	22,499	11,555	10,944	31,150	296	490	417,490	13,725	3,765
State totals: ²												
Connecticut.....	3,857	3,473	384	1,182	635	547	4	1	3	1,172	1,071	101
Indiana.....	3,921	2,767	1,154	569	296	273	1	—	1	1,217	900	317
Massachusetts.....	6,464	6,051	413									
New York.....	11,436	9,820	1,616	9,339	4,840	4,499	512	167	345	4,781	3,871	910
Rhode Island.....	476	446	30									
Utah.....	1,902	1,637	265	164	79	85	21	11	10	645	535	110
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	55,363	47,834	7,529	18,472	9,532	8,940	31,078	284	430	14,701	11,498	3,203
Alabama: Mobile County (Mobile).....	222	175	47	27	5	22				11	11	—
California:												
San Diego County (San Diego).....	1,415	1,230	185	336	178	158	41	27	14	233	153	80
San Francisco (city and county).....	603	463	140	687	343	344	21	14	7	425	321	104
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport (city).....	589	489	100	133	70	63				117	106	11
Hartford (city).....	640	575	65	188	94	94	4	1	3	141	118	23
New Haven (city).....	292	282	10	93	53	40				133	131	2
District of Columbia (Washington).....	1,705	1,514	191	227	107	120				872	721	151
Florida: Dade County (Miami).....	355	276	79	238	121	117				223	135	88
Georgia: Fulton County (Atlanta).....	1,006	850	156	223	107	116						
Indiana: ⁵												
Allen County (Fort Wayne).....	166	78	88									
Lake County (Gary).....	343	252	91	159	83	76				149	99	50
Marion County (Indianapolis).....	951	734	217	410	213	197	1	—	1	161	136	25
St. Joseph County (South Bend).....	347	235	112									
Vanderburgh County (Evansville).....	169	131	38							39	35	4
Iowa: Polk County (Des Moines).....	714	594	120	433	218	215	5	2	3	227	153	74

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

³ Includes 364 cases for 1 court which did not report boys' and girls' cases separately.

⁴ Includes 14,334 delinquency cases, 3,141 dependency and neglect cases, and 15 other cases.

⁵ Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con.												
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish (Shreveport).....	415	321	94	188	82	106	44	19	25	299	272	27
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	1,003	909	94	252	140	112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	3,122	2,852	270	250	149	101	1	—	—	1	233	175
Massachusetts: ⁵												
Boston:												
Boston (central section).....	688	631	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brighton.....	57	54	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charlestown.....	127	123	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorchester.....	185	174	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Boston.....	366	348	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roxbury.....	340	309	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Boston.....	244	239	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Roxbury.....	148	142	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Second district of Bristol (Fall River).....	217	202	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third district of Bristol (New Bedford).....	238	224	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawrence district (Lawrence).....	128	125	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Essex district (Lynn).....	159	149	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield district (Springfield).....	210	195	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
First district of eastern Middlesex (Medford).....	277	265	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third district of eastern Middlesex (Cambridge).....	291	246	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowell district (Lowell).....	170	156	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk district (Quincy).....	204	193	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerville district (Somerville).....	105	104	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central district of Worcester (Worcester).....	357	323	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan:												
Kent County (Grand Rapids).....	403	341	62	195	91	104	—	—	—	173	150	23
Wayne County (Detroit).....	2,491	2,269	222	524	279	245	—	—	—	1,526	1,293	233
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).....	1,089	908	181	335	162	173	—	—	—	897	677	229
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	467	411	56	227	105	122	—	—	—	342	275	67
New Jersey: ⁵												
Hudson County (Jersey City).....	868	741	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	121	55
Mercer County (Trenton).....	479	449	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	138	9
New York:												
Albany County (Albany).....	404	328	76	297	163	134	16	6	10	122	115	7
Broome County (Binghamton).....	175	152	23	183	89	94	3	—	3	87	78	9
Chautauqua County (Jamestown).....	160	152	8	79	35	44	1	—	1	4	4	—
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie).....	113	87	26	325	167	158	8	2	6	62	57	5
Erie County (Buffalo).....	1,181	1,089	92	65	35	30	16	4	12	171	160	11

⁵ Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con.												
New York—Continued.												
Monroe County (Rochester)	189	167	22	127	69	58	-----	-----	-----	98	78	20
New York (city)	6,292	5,328	964	4,492	2,404	2,088	311	106	205	3,146	2,430	716
Niagara County (Niagara Falls)	192	187	5	103	56	47	7	-----	7	51	50	1
Oneida County (Utica)	263	244	19	234	124	110	12	4	8	78	70	8
Orange County (Newburgh)	47	42	5	211	115	96	1	-----	1	12	12	-----
Rensselaer County (Troy)	195	148	47	107	55	52	-----	-----	-----	37	33	4
Schenectady County (Schenectady)	142	130	12	117	67	50	-----	-----	-----	57	48	9
Suffolk County (Patchogue)	71	66	5	86	36	50	6	-----	6	42	41	1
Syracuse (city)	281	233	48	162	176	78	42	36	278	183	176	7
Westchester County (Yonkers)	408	341	67	338	162	176	78	42	36	238	238	40
Ohio:												
Franklin County (Columbus)	1,666	1,434	232	497	261	236	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	2,044	1,500	544	246	114	132	24	1	23	231	200	31
Mahoning County (Youngstown)	1,887	1,623	264	142	67	75	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Montgomery County (Dayton)	429	276	153	357	177	180	-----	-----	-----	31	18	13
Oregon: Multnomah County (Portland)	1,101	979	122	840	442	398	25	12	13	488	389	99
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh)	881	756	125	532	240	292	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Berks County (Reading)	101	84	17	20	3	17	9	4	5	24	24	-----
Montgomery County (Norristown)	77	67	10	63	38	25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,461	5,785	676	2,481	1,309	1,172	361	(6)	(6)	829	578	251
Rhode Island: Sixth district (Providence) ⁵	162	161	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
South Carolina: Greenville County (Greenville)	104	91	13	98	42	56	15	4	11	76	52	24
Utah: Third district (Salt Lake City)	917	802	115	118	55	60	14	9	5	255	226	29
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	696	580	116	124	63	61	1	-----	1	312	278	34
Washington:												
Pierce County (Tacoma)	239	199	40	125	67	58	21	12	9	-----	-----	-----
Spokane County (Spokane)	638	555	83	164	86	78	26	12	14	-----	-----	-----
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County (Milwaukee)	3,482	2,967	515	776	388	388	3	3	-----	1,503	923	580
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION												
50,000, less than 100,000	11,288	9,583	1,705	4,027	2,023	2,004	72	12	60	2,789	2,227	562
Less than 50,000	5,136	4,341	795	1,390	691	699	43	11	32	1,336	1,040	296
	6,152	5,242	910	2,637	1,332	1,305	29	1	28	1,453	1,187	266

⁵ Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

⁶ Not separately reported.

TABLE I.B.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Special-proceedings cases	Cases of children discharged from supervision
Total.....	11,288	4,027	72	2,789
Connecticut:				
Ansonia (city).....	17	25		17
Avon (town).....	1	2		
Berlin (town).....		5		8
Bethlehem (town).....	1			
Bloomfield (town).....		1		
Bolton (town) ²		1		
Bozrah (town).....	2	1		
Branford (town).....	12	6		6
Bristol (city).....	62	19		69
Canaan (town) ²		1		
Canterbury (town).....		2		
Canton (town).....		1		
Colchester (town).....		6		
Columbia (town) ²		1		
Colebrook (town) ²		2		
Cornwall (town).....		1		2
Coventry (town).....		3		
Cromwell (town) ²		2		
Danbury (city).....	44	7		54
Darien (town).....		3		
Derby (city).....	43	1		8
East Granby (town).....	1			
East Hampton (town).....		21		
East Hartford (town).....	136	6		20
East Haven (town).....	11			15
East Lyme (town).....		5		
East Windsor (town) ²		4		
Enfield (town).....	17	4		
Essex (town).....		2		
Fairfield (town).....	8	10		8
Franklin (town).....	1			
Glastonbury (town).....	9	8		11
Granby (town).....		2		
Greenwich (town).....	23	3		10
Griswold (town).....		7		
Groton (town).....		12		
Guilford (town) ²		1		
Haddam (town).....		3		
Hamden (town).....	2	13		
Harwinton (town).....		4		
Hebron (town).....		2		
Killingly (town).....	5	22		
Litchfield (town) ²	2	3		
Madison (town).....		8		
Manchester (town).....		4		
Meriden (city).....	13	4		6
Meriden (city).....	48	21		46
Middletown (city).....	71	20		
Milford (town).....	1	1		3
Montville (town).....		10		
Naugatuck (borough).....	19	5		5
New Britain (city).....	500	20		41
New Canaan (town).....	1			
New Hartford (town).....		1		
Newington (town).....	2	12		
New London (city).....		22		40
New Milford (town).....		2		
Newtown (town).....		5		
North Stonington (town).....		4		
Norwalk (city).....	195	70		40
Norwich (city).....	44	21		38
Old Saybrook (town).....	1	1		
Orange (town).....		1		
Plainfield (town).....		3		
Plainville (town).....		6		
Plymouth (town).....	12	8		8
Pomfret (town).....	1			
Portland (town).....		1		
Putnam (city).....	2	9		
Rockville (city).....	3	16		
	2	8		

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.² Cases are for the area specified although the probate court serving this area and dealing with dependency and neglect cases has jurisdiction over a wider territory.

TABLE IB.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Special-proceedings cases	Cases of children discharged from supervision
Connecticut—Continued.				
Rocky Hill (town)	14	8		12
Roxbury (town)	1			
Salem (town)	2			
Seymour (town)	11	2		
Sharon (town)	2			
Shelton (city)		1		
Simsbury (town)	11	1		11
Southington (town)	36	12		
South Windsor (town)		4		
Sprague (town)		1		
Stafford Springs (borough)	7			
Stamford (city)	91	28		37
Sterling (town)		2		
Stonington (town)	9	8		1
Stratford (town)	103	9		28
Suffield (town)		1		
Thomas (town)	2	7		
Thompson (town)	1	2		
Torrington (city)	19	25		12
Trumbull (town)	2			
Unionville (borough)	1	6		
Wallingford (town) ²	65	7		59
Washington (town)		1		
Waterbury (city)	98	71		107
Waterford (town)		2		
Watertown (town)		3		
Westbrook (town)		3		
West Hartford (town)	187	10		1
West Haven (town)	29	15		15
Westport (town)	10	2		4
Wethersfield (town)	18			4
Willimantic (city)	29	17		
Winchester (town)	17	9		24
Windsor (town)	10	7		7
Windsor Locks (town)	1	3		
Illinois: Rock Island County	25	31		24
Indiana:				
Adams County	38			33
Bartholomew County	29			18
Blackford County	14			7
Boone County	7			3
Cass County	36			4
Clay County	25			3
Clinton County	25			6
DeKalb County	26			
Delaware County	100			15
Elkhart County	27			54
Floyd County	13			31
Franklin County	29			6
Grant County	67			5
Greene County	28			10
Hamilton County	22			10
Henry County	18			9
Howard County	30			10
Huntington County	21			24
Jasper County	2			10
Kosciusko County	72			28
La Porte County	73			54
Lawrence County	16			
Madison County	92			30
Marshall County	49			37
Monroe County	66			5
Montgomery County	4			
Owen County	96			4
Parke County	10			7
Porter County	9			24
Randolph County	45			1
Rush County	137			47
Steuben County	11			7
Tippecanoe County	126			41
Tipton County	7			2
Union County	16			16

² Cases are for the area specified although the probate court serving this area and dealing with dependency and neglect cases has jurisdiction over a wider territory.

TABLE I B.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delin- quency cases	Depend- ency and neglect cases	Special- proceed- ings cases	Cases of children discharged from super- vision
Indiana—Continued.				
Vermillion County	74			
Vigo County	201			1
Wabash County	9			246
Warrick County	15			8
Wayne County	192			1
Wells County	36			1
White County	1			33
Whitley County	31			17
Iowa: Johnson County	115	90		22
Massachusetts: 54 courts (not separately reported)	1,953			
Michigan: Muskegon County	211	127		4
New York:				
Allegany County	33	132		8
Cayuga County	66	125		4
Chemung County	131	114	2	
Chenango County	9	93		
Clinton County	21	19		6
Columbia County	91	153	1	50
Cortland County	25	78	1	
Delaware County	8	70	2	
Essex County	37	186		
Franklin County	31	103	4	2
Fulton County	16	29	6	10
Greene County	16	36	2	
Hamilton County		10		1
Herkimer County	141	164	2	38
Jefferson County	139	108	8	54
Lewis County	5	7		1
Madison County	23	137	2	11
Ontario County	47	42		
Orleans County	3	12	1	3
Oswego County	98	75	5	50
Otsego County	29	124	1	1
Rockland County	33	66	3	68
Saratoga County	45	86	5	10
Schuyler County	2	44		
Seneca County	4	3		
Sullivan County	8	28		2
Tioga County	30	38	2	10
Tompkins County	34	144	1	
Ulster County	35	59		7
Warren County	139	220	2	12
Washington County	24	70	3	5
North Carolina: Buncombe County	248	87	1	205
Ohio:				
Allen County	509	72	1	16
Clark County	308	35	1	29
Lake County	111	69	1	19
Rhode Island:				
First district	44			
Second district	6			
Third district	4			
Fourth district	66			
Fifth district	26			
Seventh district	17			
Eighth district	10			
Ninth district	4			
Tenth district	25			
Eleventh district	13			
Twelfth district	99			
Utah:				
First district	119	6		32
Second district	246	26	5	127
Fourth district	258	5	2	79
Fifth district	84			41
Sixth district	113	3		45
Seventh district	127	6		37
Eighth district	38			29
Virginia:				
Danville (city)	610	45		31
Lynchburg (city)	132	5		
Wisconsin: Kenosha County	163	77	8	47

DELINQUENCY CASES

TABLE IIa.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of boy when referred to court							
			Under 10 years	10 years under 12	12 years under 14	14 years under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases ²		57,417	3,088	7,226	14,137	23,136	6,481	2,954	214	181
State totals: ³										
Connecticut	16	3,473	369	631	1,051	1,331	91			
Indiana	16	2,767	219	431	853	1,136	109	19		
Massachusetts	17	6,051	208	670	1,285	2,362	1,521			5
New York	16	9,820	508	1,237	2,701	5,157	206	5	1	6
Rhode Island	3	16	446	17	68	139	168	54		
Utah	18	1,637	56	127	301	540	338	257	12	6
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		47,834	2,386	5,819	11,778	19,720	5,263	2,566	191	111
Alabama: Mobile County	16	175	16	32	54	62	8	1		2
California:										
San Diego County	21	1,230	43	48	137	323	303	331	45	
San Francisco (city and county)	21	463	10	28	67	157	101	84	16	
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport (city)	16	489	56	71	139	214	9			
Hartford (city)	16	575	60	96	165	243	11			
New Haven (city)	16	282	2	22	86	171	1			
District of Columbia	17	1,514	67	192	386	573	281	11	4	
Florida: Dade County	17	276	21	44	75	85	43	7	1	
Georgia: Fulton County	16	850	49	145	276	363	17			
Indiana:										
Allen County	16	78	5	10	26	35	2			
Lake County	16	252	24	36	71	117	4			
Marion County	16	734	48	95	238	344	9			
St. Joseph County	16	235	12	40	78	96	9			
Vanderburgh County	16	131	4	13	51	61	2			
Iowa: Polk County	18	594	76	84	128	171	75	55	3	2
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	17	321	6	20	74	158	57	3	2	1
Orleans Parish	17	909	35	137	227	339	145	17	7	2
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	16	2,852	215	555	848	1,000	165	58	9	2
Massachusetts:										
Boston:										
Boston (central section)	17	631	20	81	147	243	138			2
Brighton	17	54	1	9	7	18	19			
Charlestown	17	123	3	11	30	58	21			
Dorchester	17	174	5	16	18	79	56			
East Boston	17	348	37	65	94	107	45			
Roxbury	17	309	7	31	84	122	65			
South Boston	17	239	8	29	50	102	49			1
West Roxbury	17	142	9	22	35	42	34			
Second district of Bristol	17	202	2	12	55	90	43			
Third district of Bristol	17	224	3	22	43	106	50			
Lawrence district	17	125	14	14	25	44	28			
Southern Essex district	17	149	2	14	46	57	30			
Springfield district	17	195	2	15	32	82	64			
First district of eastern Middlesex	17	265	9	26	56	111	63			
Third district of eastern Middlesex	17	246	10	38	47	82	69			
Lowell district	17	156	5	11	33	52	55			
Somerville district	17	104	-----	8	16	58	22			
East Norfolk district	17	193	7	19	42	85	40			
Central district of Worcester	17	323	13	25	57	133	95			

¹ Population according to 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE II A.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued*

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of boy when referred to court							
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
Michigan:										
Kent County	17	341	38	45	61	113	78	3	1	3
Wayne County	17	2,269	16	211	610	971	449	11	1	—
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	18	908	15	52	193	279	187	180	2	—
Ramsey County	18	411	6	32	81	133	90	63	4	2
New Jersey:										
Hudson County	16	741	38	96	191	407	8	—	1	—
Mercer County	16	449	29	69	158	188	5	—	—	—
New York:										
Albany County	16	328	22	34	77	194	1	—	—	—
Broome County	16	152	20	22	50	60	—	—	—	—
Chautauqua County	16	152	9	34	43	55	11	—	—	—
Dutchess County	16	87	12	15	22	37	1	—	—	—
Erie County	16	1,089	28	145	313	573	30	—	—	—
Monroe County	16	167	2	18	50	92	3	2	—	—
New York (city)	16	5,328	229	586	1,382	3,035	89	2	1	4
Niagara County	16	187	6	26	57	93	5	—	—	—
Oneida County	16	244	14	31	77	120	2	—	—	—
Orange County	16	42	2	3	19	15	3	—	—	—
Rensselaer County	16	148	18	14	44	62	10	—	—	—
Schenectady County	16	130	3	21	43	60	3	—	—	—
Suffolk County	16	66	3	16	11	36	—	—	—	—
Syracuse (city)	16	233	19	34	64	115	1	—	—	—
Westchester County	16	341	19	46	113	136	24	1	—	2
Ohio:										
Franklin County	18	1,434	71	166	359	440	222	171	5	—
Hamilton County	18	1,500	55	171	289	428	275	260	21	1
Mahoning County	18	1,623	54	136	320	528	339	242	4	—
Montgomery County	18	276	33	32	45	85	50	28	—	3
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	979	55	97	183	327	182	123	11	1
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County ³	16	756	34	82	212	380	33	6	8	1
Berks County	16	84	3	15	29	37	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	16	67	5	9	18	34	1	—	—	—
Philadelphia (city and county)	16	5,785	345	881	1,577	2,896	7	1	—	78
Rhode Island: Sixth district	³ 16	161	7	32	73	49	—	—	—	—
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	91	11	10	34	36	—	—	—	—
Utah: Third district	18	802	28	62	170	243	167	128	3	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	580	21	71	126	163	102	93	4	—
Washington:										
Pierce County	18	199	9	12	28	82	34	31	1	2
Spokane County	18	555	19	52	92	194	105	89	3	1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	2,967	182	305	521	841	518	565	35	—
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.										
9,583	702	1,407	2,359	3,416	1,218	388	23	70	—	—
50,000, less than 100,000.		4,341	259	576	1,090	1,638	590	164	14	10
Less than 50,000.		5,242	443	831	1,269	1,778	628	224	9	60

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE II B.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases								
		Age of girl when referred to court								
		Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases ²		9,234	370	612	1,687	4,320	1,399	732	83	31
State totals: ²										
Connecticut	16	384	41	47	84	195	17			
Indiana	18	1,154	38	87	175	500	234	117	3	
Massachusetts	17	413	9	26	81	186	111			
New York	16	1,616	72	107	338	1,630	63	3		3
Rhode Island	3 16	30		2	4	13	10			1
Utah	18	265	8	16	40	85	74	40	2	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		7,529	281	463	1,361	3,613	1,123	595	76	17
Alabama: Mobile County	16	47	4	5	14	24				
California:										
San Diego County	21	185	10	7	22	57	39	40	10	
San Francisco (city and county)	21	140		3	12	44	35	17	29	
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport (city)	16	100	14	20	27	36	3			
Hartford (city)	16	65	5	4	11	42	3			
New Haven (city)	16	10			1	9				
District of Columbia	17	191	4	8	44	98	37			
Florida: Dade County	17	79	2	2	2	48	23	1	1	
Georgia: Fulton County	16	156	5	12	46	89	3			
Indiana:										
Allen County	18	88			9	37	30	11	1	
Lake County	18	91	3	6	17	42	14	9		
Marion County	18	217	3	7	29	99	45	32	2	
St. Joseph County	18	112	5	6	14	47	25	15		
Vanderburgh County	18	38		1	3	26	8			
Iowa: Polk County	18	126	17	22	27	39	5	6	1	3
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	17	94	5	3	13	45	28			
Orleans Parish	17	94	3	6	22	42	19	2		
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	16	270	7	21	80	117	27	17	1	
Massachusetts:										
Boston:										
Boston (central section)	17	57	2	2	12	25	16			
Brighton	17	3			1	1	1			
Charlestown	17	4				4				
Dorchester	17	11				4	7			
East Boston	17	18	1	3	2	9	3			
Roxbury	17	31		3	9	12	7			
South Boston	17	5			2	3				
West Roxbury	17	6			2	2	2			
Second district of Bristol	17	15		4	1	7	3			
Third district of Bristol	17	14		1	2	9	2			
Lawrence district	17	3				2	1			
Southern Essex district	17	10		1	1	6	2			
Springfield district	17	15			2	10	3			
First district of eastern Middlesex	17	12	1	1		7	3			
Third district of eastern Middlesex	17	45	1	2	10	18	14			
Lowell district	17	14	1		3	5	5			
Somerville district	17	1				1				
East Norfolk district	17	11			2	4	5			
Central district of Worcester	17	34	2	5	12	11	4			

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE IIb.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued*

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of girl when referred to court							
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
Michigan:										
Kent County	17	62	6	5	9	21	18	1	2	—
Wayne County	17	222	—	10	33	129	48	2	—	—
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	18	181	2	6	18	67	48	39	1	—
Ramsey County	18	56	—	3	5	17	18	13	—	—
New Jersey:										
Hudson County	16	127	3	9	34	76	4	1	—	—
Mercer County	16	30	4	7	9	10	—	—	—	—
New York:										
Albany County	16	76	3	4	15	53	1	—	—	—
Broome County	16	23	1	1	4	17	—	—	—	—
Chautauqua County	16	8	1	—	3	3	1	—	—	—
Dutchess County	16	26	3	7	6	9	1	—	—	—
Erie County	16	92	3	10	12	65	2	—	—	—
Monroe County	16	22	1	—	6	9	4	2	—	—
New York (city)	16	964	32	57	209	646	17	—	3	—
Niagara County	16	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Oneida County	16	19	—	—	5	14	—	—	—	—
Orange County	16	5	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer County	16	47	4	2	4	17	20	—	—	—
Schenectady County	16	12	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—
Suffolk County	16	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Syracuse (city)	16	48	4	6	10	28	—	—	—	—
Westchester County	16	67	3	4	17	38	4	1	—	—
Ohio:										
Franklin County	18	232	3	11	35	89	56	35	3	—
Hamilton County	18	544	6	25	91	200	118	94	9	1
Mahoning County	18	264	10	13	42	104	68	26	1	—
Montgomery County	18	153	21	6	12	69	21	23	—	1
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	122	3	3	19	37	31	27	2	—
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	16	125	5	3	28	68	8	10	3	—
Berks County	16	17	1	3	6	7	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County	16	10	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia (city and county)	16	676	39	65	154	407	2	—	9	—
Rhode Island: Sixth district	16	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	13	1	2	4	6	—	—	—	—
Utah: Third district	18	115	5	10	16	35	37	11	1	—
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	116	4	5	20	45	25	17	—	—
Washington:										
Pierce County	18	40	2	2	6	22	5	3	—	—
Spokane County	18	83	1	6	10	26	21	17	2	—
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	515	14	23	60	169	120	123	6	—
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION										
50,000, less than 100,000		1,705	89	149	326	707	276	137	7	14
Less than 50,000		795	30	54	163	348	131	62	7	—
		910	59	95	163	359	145	75	—	14

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE IIIA.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases							Colored boys	
	Total	White boys							
		Total	Native, native parent-age	Native, foreign or mixed parent-age	Native, parent-age not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported		
Total cases ²	44,909	34,715	18,083	13,998	1,472	624	538	10,194	
State total: Utah ²	1,637	1,626	1,316	282	15	12	1	11	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	41,801	32,100	15,849	13,666	1,438	612	535	9,701	
Alabama: Mobile County	175	95	95	—	—	—	—	80	
California:									
San Diego County	1,230	1,194	808	312	21	52	1	36	
San Francisco (city and county)	463	435	204	161	35	27	8	28	
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport (city)	489	467	146	310	3	8	—	22	
Hartford (city)	575	477	160	313	—	4	—	98	
District of Columbia	1,514	527	464	22	39	1	1	987	
Florida: Dade County	276	212	187	19	3	3	—	64	
Georgia: Fulton County	850	278	278	—	—	—	—	572	
Indiana:									
Allen County	78	70	56	12	2	—	—	8	
Lake County	252	218	56	156	—	4	2	34	
Marion County	734	471	468	3	—	—	—	263	
St. Joseph County	235	211	155	40	—	5	11	24	
Vanderburgh County	131	110	106	2	—	2	—	21	
Iowa: Polk County	594	546	516	24	5	1	—	48	
Louisiana:									
Caddo Parish	321	178	177	—	1	—	—	143	
Orleans Parish	909	411	276	94	3	1	37	498	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,852	1,622	852	518	243	7	2	1,230	
Michigan:									
Kent County	341	321	153	116	38	1	13	20	
Wayne County	2,269	1,855	595	1,154	3	102	1	414	
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	908	884	523	354	1	6	—	24	
Ramsey County	411	395	211	118	63	3	—	16	
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	741	717	196	494	—	27	—	24	
Mercer County	449	361	88	271	—	2	—	88	
New York:									
Erie County	1,089	1,004	326	650	3	24	1	85	
Monroe County	167	163	45	116	1	1	—	4	
New York (city)	5,328	4,533	801	3,034	514	179	5	795	
Rensselaer County	148	146	93	53	—	—	—	2	
Syracuse (city)	233	216	87	122	1	6	—	17	
Westchester County	341	300	101	169	12	13	5	41	
Ohio:									
Franklin County	1,434	1,026	910	95	4	14	3	408	
Hamilton County	1,500	1,015	1,008	7	—	—	—	485	
Mahoning County	1,623	1,381	244	707	50	3	377	242	
Montgomery County	276	217	206	10	1	—	—	59	
Oregon: Multnomah County	979	964	717	183	15	23	26	15	
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	756	626	191	432	3	—	—	130	
Berks County	84	84	39	45	—	—	—	—	
Montgomery County	67	56	14	41	—	1	—	11	
Philadelphia (city and county)	5,785	3,658	1,675	1,880	7	59	37	2,127	
South Carolina: Greenville County	91	65	65	—	—	—	—	26	
Utah: Third district	802	801	559	225	6	10	1	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	580	252	239	13	—	—	—	328	
Washington:									
Pierce County	199	195	188	2	—	2	3	4	
Spokane County	555	548	420	127	—	1	—	7	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,967	2,795	1,151	1,262	361	20	1	172	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	3,108	2,615	2,234	332	34	12	3	493	
50,000, less than 100,000	1,761	1,578	1,335	217	16	7	3	183	
Less than 50,000	1,347	1,037	899	115	18	5	—	310	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE III B.—*Color, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 20 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases							Colored girls	
	White girls								
	Total	Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign, or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported		
Total cases ²	7,629	5,695	3,368	1,825	352	112	38	1,934	
State total: Utah ²	265	262	213	40	5	4		3	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	7,030	5,192	2,935	1,765	343	112	37	1,838	
Alabama: Mobile County	47	27	27					20	
California:									
San Diego County	185	167	120	34	7	6		18	
San Francisco (city and county)	140	129	49	55	10	11	4	11	
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport (city)	100	94	28	63		3		6	
Hartford (city)	65	47	15	31		1		18	
District of Columbia	191	39	34	4	1			152	
Florida: Dade County	79	70	64	4		2		9	
Georgia: Fulton County	156	60	60					96	
Indiana:									
Allen County	88	80	61	7	10	2		8	
Lake County	91	65	22	43				26	
Marion County	217	156	156					61	
St. Joseph County	112	103	71	29		3		9	
Vanderburgh County	38	22	22					16	
Iowa: Polk County	120	107	102	4	1			13	
Louisiana:									
Caddo Parish	94	48	48					46	
Orleans Parish	94	35	15	9	1		10	59	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	270	133	63	32	36	2		137	
Michigan:									
Kent County	62	53	30	9	13		1	9	
Wayne County	222	178	72	91	1	13	1	44	
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	181	174	104	70				7	
Ramsey County	56	54	31	21	2			2	
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	127	115	32	80		3		12	
Mercer County	30	18	6	12				12	
New York:									
Erie County	92	80	31	48		1		12	
Monroe County	22	22	13	9					
New York (city)	964	712	156	438	66	49	3	252	
Rensselaer County	47	45	27	18				2	
Syracuse (city)	48	41	19	22				7	
Westchester County	67	56	18	34	3		1	11	
Ohio:									
Franklin County	232	158	143	12			3	74	
Hamilton County	544	397	378	13	5		1	147	
Mahoning County	264	227	79	90	49		9	37	
Montgomery County	153	118	115	3				35	
Oregon: Multnomah County	122	117	99	17		1		5	
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	125	92	36	53	3			33	
Berks County	17	17	13	4					
Montgomery County	10	4	2	2				6	
Philadelphia (city and county)	676	369	152	199	10	4	4	307	
South Carolina: Greenville County	13	8	8					5	
Utah: Third district	115	115	80	29	2	4			
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	116	44	43	1				72	
Washington:									
Pierce County	40	40	37	1		2			
Spokane County	83	81	64	15		2		2	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	515	475	190	159	123	3		40	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	599	503	433	60	9		1	96	
50,000, less than 100,000	385	346	293	48	4		1	39	
Less than 50,000	214	157	140	12	5			57	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE IV.—*Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases									
	Total	Source of reference to court								
		Police	School department	Probation officer	Other court	Social agency	Parents or relatives	Other individual	Other source	Source not reported
Total cases ²	52,538	33,356	3,441	1,652	948	1,203	4,405	7,336	181	16
State total: Utah ²	1,902	884	321	308	18	29	88	236	16	2
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	48,831	31,563	2,941	1,225	920	1,092	4,211	6,707	158	14
Alabama: Mobile County.....	222	44	24	13	12	3	64	62	-----	-----
California:										
San Diego County.....	1,415	484	95	39	507	16	134	134	5	1
San Francisco (city and county).....	603	358	12	79	32	12	101	5	3	1
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport (city).....	589	435	41	3	2	1	57	50	-----	-----
Hartford (city).....	640	537	52	21	-----	3	20	7	-----	-----
District of Columbia.....	1,705	1,264	16	127	-----	20	201	77	-----	-----
Florida: Dade County.....	355	118	68	9	3	6	39	111	1	-----
Georgia: Fulton County.....	1,006	483	8	13	-----	4	78	420	-----	-----
Indiana:										
Allen County.....	166	86	21	5	1	11	27	15	-----	-----
Lake County.....	343	184	60	2	1	6	33	57	-----	-----
Marion County.....	951	386	43	17	-----	9	141	355	-----	-----
St. Joseph County.....	347	121	19	15	1	6	60	105	20	-----
Vanderburgh County.....	169	111	28	2	-----	1	11	16	-----	-----
Iowa: Polk County.....	714	227	52	1	2	3	47	381	1	-----
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish.....	415	80	16	20	-----	7	8	283	-----	1
Orleans Parish.....	1,003	563	60	21	-----	7	189	163	-----	-----
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	3,122	2,705	57	33	1	104	143	79	-----	-----
Michigan:										
Kent County.....	403	310	28	5	-----	3	38	18	1	-----
Wayne County.....	2,491	1,996	99	9	3	74	190	105	15	-----
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County.....	1,089	948	24	-----	-----	17	74	25	1	-----
Ramsey County.....	467	401	1	-----	-----	6	18	41	-----	-----
New Jersey:										
Hudson County.....	868	369	155	105	-----	77	31	130	1	-----
Mercer County.....	479	424	19	6	-----	1	15	14	-----	-----
New York:										
Erie County.....	1,181	959	4	14	-----	55	71	78	-----	-----
Monroe County.....	189	101	2	-----	-----	15	42	29	-----	-----
New York (city).....	6,292	3,140	333	4	4	283	1,012	1,484	24	8
Rensselaer County.....	195	65	72	2	-----	10	13	33	-----	-----
Syracuse (city).....	281	209	15	2	-----	6	29	20	-----	-----
Westchester County.....	408	216	69	-----	-----	39	26	58	-----	-----
Ohio:										
Franklin County.....	1,666	989	101	111	9	50	126	274	5	1
Hamilton County.....	2,044	1,476	150	3	43	50	133	184	5	-----
Mahoning County.....	1,887	1,123	372	4	20	44	136	188	-----	-----
Montgomery County.....	429	132	87	16	8	12	80	94	-----	-----
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	1,101	692	63	6	3	27	73	216	21	-----
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County.....	881	171	20	357	236	16	66	15	-----	-----
Berks County.....	101	86	-----	-----	-----	6	1	1	7	-----
Montgomery County.....	77	65	-----	-----	-----	2	9	-----	1	-----
Philadelphia (city and county).....	6,461	4,724	299	3	2	10	438	943	42	-----
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	104	64	4	-----	11	2	12	11	-----	-----
Utah: Third district.....	917	555	130	10	13	14	51	140	4	-----
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	696	428	47	53	-----	7	34	125	-----	2
Washington:										
Pierce County.....	239	169	16	1	3	3	28	18	1	-----
Spokane County.....	638	489	24	2	2	27	37	57	-----	-----
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3,482	3,076	135	92	1	17	75	86	-----	-----
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	3,707	1,793	500	427	28	111	194	629	23	2
50,000, less than 100,000.....	2,146	1,071	287	217	26	21	125	382	15	2
Less than 50,000.....	1,561	722	213	210	2	90	69	247	8	-----

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VA.—*Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases											
	Reason for reference to court											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases ²	57,417	27,389	14,875	1,809	2,834	3,184	3,573	928	1,336	319	853	317
State totals: ²												
Connecticut	3,473	1,459	1,420	3	207	94	165	46	59	1	19	—
Indiana	2,767	1,420	474	24	143	212	313	73	82	13	13	—
Massachusetts	6,051	3,223	1,134	474	288	74	195	69	164	42	272	116
New York	9,820	4,550	2,411	40	479	678	789	125	307	8	266	167
Rhode Island	446	295	38	2	42	4	23	1	8	—	33	—
Utah	1,637	979	211	76	180	47	37	33	19	33	—	22
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	47,834	22,778	12,387	1,551	2,194	2,731	3,091	779	1,075	226	757	265
Alabama: Mobile County	175	70	22	—	15	6	48	2	12	—	—	—
California:												
San Diego County	1,230	340	93	447	57	100	96	22	7	27	41	—
San Francisco (city and county)	463	295	8	56	13	5	62	14	8	—	2	—
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport (city)	489	209	146	—	28	31	55	12	7	1	—	—
Hartford (city)	575	181	261	—	29	35	41	14	7	—	4	—
New Haven (city)	282	163	69	—	26	2	5	1	9	—	7	—
District of Columbia	1,514	856	323	48	62	22	146	16	39	2	—	—
Florida: Dade County	276	131	52	1	34	26	17	6	8	1	—	—
Georgia: Fulton County	850	573	137	1	10	28	59	7	20	14	1	—
Indiana:												
Allen County	78	36	6	—	2	18	4	11	—	1	—	—
Lake County	252	148	49	—	18	22	10	3	2	—	—	—
Marion County	734	398	58	22	27	61	155	7	25	1	—	—
St. Joseph County	235	117	65	—	2	30	9	5	7	—	—	—
Vanderburgh County	131	109	11	1	1	2	5	—	2	—	—	—
Iowa: Polk County	594	243	206	2	3	17	91	10	7	12	3	—
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish	321	168	89	6	8	11	14	3	18	2	2	—
Orleans Parish	909	435	229	6	—	2	191	3	37	1	5	—
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,852	1,027	1,438	—	51	87	172	23	52	—	2	—
Massachusetts:												
Boston:												
Boston (central section)	631	298	71	35	4	39	20	1	6	—	134	23
Brighton	54	30	9	6	1	—	4	1	—	1	2	—
Charlestown	123	72	37	9	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Dorchester	174	66	51	22	2	1	6	4	10	4	8	—
East Boston	348	177	119	7	5	1	14	6	6	—	9	4
Roxbury	309	156	40	25	50	—	11	1	3	2	5	16
South Boston	239	120	75	21	2	1	5	4	3	3	4	1
West Roxbury	142	80	36	9	—	—	4	—	7	—	2	4
Second district of Bristol	202	129	10	2	14	—	10	9	5	—	15	8
Third district of Bristol	224	151	41	10	5	—	1	2	11	—	1	2
Lawrence district	125	74	19	10	11	2	—	3	4	1	—	1
Southern Essex district	149	72	36	16	16	—	3	1	3	—	1	1
Springfield district	195	100	28	19	6	—	13	5	4	1	10	9
First district of eastern Middlesex	265	107	56	32	25	4	22	—	4	3	11	1
Third district of eastern Middlesex	246	141	40	23	—	1	12	2	11	5	6	5
Lowell district	156	105	19	19	3	—	3	1	3	—	3	—

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VA.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases											
	Reason for reference to court											
Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Massachusetts—Continued.	104	57	23	5	1	9	6	1	1	4	4	7
Somerville district	193	99	42	13	20	2	9	9	9	4	4	3
East Norfolk district	323	167	49	22	30	11	5	6	7	18	2	3
Central district of Worcester												
Michigan:	341	185	71	25	7	7	23	11	8	4		
Kent County	2,269	1,678	212	42	112	16	95	53	59	2		
Wayne County												
Minnesota:	908	561	152	91	13	13	30	25	6	12	5	
Hennepin County	411	277	48	32	3	5	25	14	4	3		
Ramsey County												
New Jersey:	741	333	159	1	121	21	79	6	14		8	
Hudson County	419	274	119	1	13	4	17	6	15			
Mercer County												
New York:	328	147	25	1	69	40	25	2	12		7	
Albany County	152	117	3		8		6	8	2		8	
Broome County	152	102	34		5		6	1	2		2	
Chautauqua County	87	30	32	1	8		10		2		4	
Dutchess County	1,089	653	217	4	3	109	57	10	32		4	
Erie County	167	104	8		4	8	26	11	6			
Monroe County	5,328	2,054	1,564	13	200	460	466	46	179	2	177	167
New York (city):	187	107	61				18				1	
Niagara County	241	118	34	1	30		14	1	10		36	
Oneida County	42	23	10				3		3		3	
Orange County	148	66	11	1	32	13	10	3	11	1		
Rensselaer County	130	75	34		2	4	9	3	1		2	
Schenectady County	66	57		1	1		3	2			2	
Suffolk County	233	141	55	3	16		10	5	3			
Syracuse (city)	341	211	20	4	40	8	29	13	10	1	5	
Westchester County												
Ohio:	1,434	752	394	9	86	59	59	49	9	9	8	
Franklin County	1,500	829	385	88	11	58	33	28	13	13	12	
Hamilton County	1,623	588	504	15	231	170	60	18	24	7	6	
Mahoning County	276	95	71		63	21	10	11	4	1		
Montgomery County	979	487	187	24	45	67	86	31	16	9	27	
Oregon: Multnomah County												
Pennsylvania:	756	514	67	3	41	46	55	11	17	1	1	
Allegheny County	84	57	8			10		9				
Berks County	67	61	3					1	2			
Montgomery County	5,785	1,931	2,468	5	214	661	236	51	123	9	87	
Philadelphia (city and county)	161	100	10		30	2	6		3			10
Rhode Island: Sixth district												
South Carolina: Greenville County	91	60	1	1		2	10	4	7	1	2	
County	802	462	116	62	69	29	21	15	7	12	9	
Utah: Third district	580	293	133	24	33	7	32	12	35	8	3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)												
Washington:	199	108	27	5	6	11	24	5	1	2	10	
Pierce County	555	265	125	35	10	54	28	6	14	18		
Spokane County	2,967	1,163	953	185	87	261	141	104	51	21		1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County												
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.												
50,000, less than 100,000.	4,341	2,266	922	118	340	201	224	59	99	33	37	42
Less than 50,000.	5,242	2,345	1,566	140	300	252	258	90	162	60	59	10

TABLE VB.—*Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases											
	Reason for reference to court											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases ²	9,234	1,074	881	74	1,001	1,474	2,592	1,597	214	115	108	104
State totals: ²												
Connecticut.....	384	46	63	50	31	72	89	15				18
Indiana.....	1,154	85	82	2	108	155	353	304	19	30	16	
Massachusetts.....	413	83	12	6	22	38	126	93	13	7	13	
New York.....	1,616	180	80	185	369	501	141	44		16	100	
Rhode Island.....	30	3		1	1	5	16				4	
Utah.....	265	37	5	5	91	30	40	39	1	11	6	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	7,529	907	712	67	755	1,290	2,177	1,211	157	75	77	101
Alabama: Mobile County.....	47		6		3	3	29	4	2			
California:												
San Diego County.....	185	8	10	33	8	37	54	23	2	5	5	
San Francisco (city and county).....	140	3			7	28	85	15			2	
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport (city).....	100	8	12		10	9	25	18	1		17	
Hartford (city).....	65	14	2		9	8	12	19	1			
New Haven (city).....	10				1	1	6	2				
District of Columbia.....	191	34	17	3	4	10	100	13	7	1	2	
Florida: Dade County.....	79	3	3		18	29	19	6			1	
Georgia: Fulton County.....	156	44	25	1	2	12	32	10	13	17		
Indiana:												
Allen County.....	88	4	5		10	9	11	32	2	3	3	
Lake County.....	91	13	6		9	20	24	18	1			
Marion County.....	217	11			10	22	110	56	2	6		
St. Joseph County.....	112	10	9		5	25	43	17			2	
Vanderburgh County.....	38	7	1		5	1	6	15	2		1	
Iowa: Polk County.....	120	23	38			4	43	4	3	2	3	
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish.....	94	8	8	1	2	21	10	40	4			
Orleans Parish.....	94	19	9				50	10	6			
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	270	37	59		5	28	120	13	6	1	1	
Massachusetts:												
Boston:												
Boston (central section).....	57	20	1		3	19	6	3	3		2	
Brighton.....	3						3					
Charlestown.....	4		1				2	1				
Dorchester.....	11				1	3	7					
East Boston.....	18	1			5		10	1	1			
Roxbury.....	31	2	1		4	1	9	8	2	2	2	
South Boston.....	5					1	2	1		1		
West Roxbury.....	6		1			2	1	1			1	
Second district of Bristol.....	15						2	13				
Third district of Bristol.....	14	1					3	10				
Lawrence district.....	3							3				
Southern Essex district.....	10	1			1		8					
Springfield district.....	15		1	1			6	5	1		1	
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	12	1		1	1	2	4	2				
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	45	19	2			6	13	1	1	2		
Lowell district.....	14	5					6	2	1			
Somerville district.....	1					1						
East Norfolk district.....	11	2	1	1	3	2	10	2			1	
Central district of Worcester.....	34	15	1		3							

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VB.—*Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued*

Area served by court	Total	Girls' delinquency cases										
		Reason for reference to court										
		Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Michigan:												
Kent County	62	13	2	1	5	11	10	19	1			
Wayne County	222	20	16	2	41	11	91	39	2			
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	181	27	8	4	6	22	29	73		5	7	
Ramsey County	56	5			2		17	32				
New Jersey:												
Hudson County	127	8	2		53	4	25	33			2	
Mercer County	30	10	2		2		4	6	6			
New York:												
Albany County	76	8			32	5	27	1	2		1	
Broome County	23	4			9	1	4	5				
Chautauqua County	8	1	1		1		1	4				
Dutchess County	26	2	7		9		7	1				
Erie County	92	23	5		2	28	18	13	3			
Monroe County	22	1				5	7	8	1			
New York (city)	964	88	54		40	294	311	44	27		6	100
Niagara County	5	1					4					
Oneida County	19	3			10		4		2			
Orange County	5						5					
Rensselaer County	47	4			37		1	5				
Schenectady County	12						8	2			2	
Suffolk County	5						5					
Syracuse (city)	48	20			4		13	9	2			
Westchester County	67	10	3		10	8	19	12	5			
Ohio:												
Franklin County	232	20	17		18	32	68	75	1	1		
Hamilton County	544	45	70	4	61	161	122	62	9	5		
Mahoning County	264	23	44		86	21	52	34	1		3	
Montgomery County	153	11	50	1	14	24	26	27				
Oregon: Multnomah County	122	29	11		5	19	26	30	1	1		
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	125	19	2		13	35	24	21	10	1		
Berks County	17	2				1		14				
Montgomery County	10	2					8					
Philadelphia (city and county)	676	74	103		59	168	193	69	5	1	4	
Rhode Island: Sixth district	1											1
South Carolina: Greenville County	13	3	1		2	1	3	1	1	1		
Utah: Third district	115	16	1	3	37	14	24	16	1		3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	116	15	8		17	12	30	21	11	1		
Washington:												
Pierce County	40	3			5	16	8	7		1		
Spokane County	83	8	6	1	3	26	17	14		8		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee	515	76	80	10	43	58	94	143	5	6		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,705	167	169	7	246	184	415	386	57	40	31	3
50,000, less than 100,000	795	85	59	2	138	103	178	168	28	25	7	2
Less than 50,000	910	82	110	5	108	81	237	218	29	15	24	1

TABLE VI.—*Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases								No report as to detention care	
	Total	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place							
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home ²	Other institution	Jail or police station ³	Other place of care ⁴	Place of care not reported		
Total cases ⁵	52,538	31,402	582	14,007	4,528	1,249	364	2	404	
State total: Utah ⁵	1,902	1,555	1	142	30	121	53	—	—	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	48,831	28,625	557	13,680	4,498	1,004	61	2	404	
Alabama: Mobile County	222	90	—	116	—	16	—	—	—	
California:										
San Diego County	1,415	1,094	4	289	4	24	—	—	—	
San Francisco (city and county)	603	207	—	390	—	5	—	—	1	
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport (city)	589	295	1	292	1	—	—	—	—	
Hartford (city)	640	490	—	149	1	—	—	—	—	
District of Columbia	1,705	1,246	—	453	2	4	—	—	—	
Florida: Dade County	355	282	—	—	13	—	60	—	—	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,006	575	1	427	2	1	—	—	—	
Indiana:										
Allen County	166	80	3	60	7	16	—	—	—	
Lake County	343	282	—	60	—	1	—	—	—	
Marion County	951	84	—	866	1	—	—	—	—	
St. Joseph County	347	303	7	—	2	34	—	—	1	
Vanderburgh County	169	160	—	—	1	7	1	—	—	
Iowa: Polk County	714	544	2	152	—	16	—	—	—	
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	415	273	—	91	2	49	—	—	—	
Orleans Parish	1,003	412	—	533	50	8	—	—	—	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	3,122	2,849	3	—	270	—	—	—	—	
Michigan:										
Kent County	403	237	1	165	—	—	—	—	—	
Wayne County	2,491	1,062	—	1,428	1	—	—	—	—	
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	1,089	1,058	10	—	1	20	—	—	—	
Ramsey County	467	345	1	—	56	65	—	—	—	
New Jersey:										
Hudson County	868	512	—	355	1	—	—	—	—	
Mercer County	479	381	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	
New York:										
Erie County	1,181	803	376	—	1	1	—	—	—	
Monroe County	189	136	6	—	47	—	—	—	—	
New York (city)	6,292	2,589	4	—	3,689	—	—	—	10	
Rensselaer County	195	111	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	
Syracuse (city)	281	99	—	176	6	—	—	—	—	
Westchester County	408	251	8	—	149	—	—	—	—	
Ohio:										
Franklin County	1,666	798	—	546	33	287	—	1	1	
Hamilton County	2,044	791	3	1,239	8	2	—	—	1	
Mahoning County	1,887	855	—	882	2	148	—	—	—	
Montgomery County	429	287	1	106	—	35	—	—	—	
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,101	788	3	159	19	131	—	1	—	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

⁴ Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

⁵ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VI.—*Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued*

Area served by court	Delinquency cases							No report as to detention care	
	Total	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place							
		No detention care	Boarding home or other family home	Detention home	Other institution	Jail or police station	Other place of care		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con.									
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County.....	881	12	1	546	5			317	
Berks County.....	101	86			13	2			
Montgomery County.....	77	14		63					
Philadelphia (city and county).....	6,461	4,906		1,475	7			73	
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	104	96				8			
Utah: Third district.....	917	704		142	19	52			
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	696	204	121	258		23			
Washington:									
Pierce County.....	239	112	1	101	1	24			
Spokane County.....	638	379		234		25			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3,482	1,653		1,829					
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	3,707	2,777	25	327	30	245	303		
50,000, less than 100,000.....	2,146	1,606	10	312	12	158	48		
Less than 50,000.....	1,561	1,171	15	15	18	87	255		

TABLE VII.—*Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 217 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹*

Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
		66,651	22,162
Total cases ²			
State totals: ²			
Connecticut.....	3,857	1,715	2,142
Indiana.....	3,921	1,619	2,302
Massachusetts.....	6,464	6,464	
New York.....	11,436	11,430	6
Rhode Island.....	476	476	
Utah.....	1,902	1,016	886
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	55,363	37,669	17,694
Alabama: Mobile County.....	222	222	
California:			
San Diego County.....	1,415	859	556
San Francisco (city and county).....	603	603	
Connecticut:			
Bridgeport (city).....	589	140	449
Hartford (city).....	640	277	363
New Haven (city).....	292	292	
District of Columbia.....	1,705	1,267	438
Florida: Dade County.....	355	249	106
Georgia: Fulton County.....	1,006	780	226
Indiana:			
Allen County.....	166	109	57
Lake County.....	343	130	213
Marion County.....	951	764	187
St. Joseph County.....	347	63	284
Vanderburgh County.....	169	52	117

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VII.—*Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 217 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Con.*

Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.			
Iowa: Polk County	714	154	560
Louisiana:			
Caddo Parish	415	383	32
Orleans Parish	1,003	1,003	—
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	3,122	3,122	—
Massachusetts:			
Boston:			
Boston (central section)	688	688	—
Brighton	57	57	—
Charlestown	127	127	—
Dorchester	185	185	—
East Boston	366	366	—
Roxbury	340	340	—
South Boston	244	244	—
West Roxbury	148	148	—
Second district of Bristol	217	217	—
Third district of Bristol	238	238	—
Lawrence district	128	128	—
Southern Essex district	159	159	—
Springfield district	210	210	—
First district of eastern Middlesex	277	277	—
Third district of eastern Middlesex	291	291	—
Lowell district	170	170	—
Somerville district	105	105	—
East Norfolk district	204	204	—
Central district of Worcester	357	357	—
Michigan:			
Kent County	403	403	—
Wayne County	2,491	2,491	—
Minnesota:			
Hennepin County	1,089	1,089	—
Ramsey County	467	467	—
New Jersey:			
Hudson County	868	868	—
Mercer County	479	479	—
New York:			
Albany County	404	404	—
Broome County	175	175	—
Chautauqua County	160	160	—
Dutchess County	113	113	—
Erie County	1,181	1,181	—
Monroe County	189	189	—
New York (city)	6,292	6,292	—
Niagara County	192	192	—
Oneida County	263	263	—
Orange County	47	47	—
Rensselaer County	195	195	—
Schenectady County	142	142	—
Suffolk County	71	71	—
Syracuse (city)	281	281	—
Westchester County	408	402	6
Ohio:			
Franklin County	1,666	436	1,230
Hamilton County	2,044	108	1,936
Mahoning County	1,887	343	1,544
Montgomery County	429	128	301
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,101	143	958
Pennsylvania:			
Allegheny County	881	881	—
Berks County	101	101	—
Montgomery County	77	77	—
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,461	1,693	4,768
Rhode Island: Sixth district	162	162	—
South Carolina: Greenville County	104	81	23
Utah: Third district	917	526	391
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	696	696	—
Washington:			
Pierce County	239	167	72
Spokane County	638	215	423
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	3,482	1,028	2,454
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.	11,288	6,820	4,468
50,000, less than 100,000.	5,136	2,832	2,304
Less than 50,000.	6,152	3,958	2,164

TABLE VIIIa.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												Disposition not reported	
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court			Committed to—	Referred without commitment to—	Case held open without further action				
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Agency or individual	Institution			Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case			
Total cases ²	57,417	19,608	707	655	22,508	4,519	413	314	811	894	2,308	4,672	8	
State totals: ²														
Connecticut	3,473	1,211	9	2	1,641	188	4	13	198	57	89	61		
Indiana	2,767	1,102	31	19	818	242	10	27	14	31	143	330		
Massachusetts	6,051	3,521			611	343	44			63	98	1,371		
New York	9,820	3,924	122	1	3,330	796	184	61	15	119	214	1,048	6	
Rhode Island	446	283				115								
Utah	1,637	690	108	1	617	77	6	4	12	63	25	34		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	47,834	15,799	529	573	19,341	3,858	351	275	590	521	1,937	4,052	8	
Alabama: Mobile County	175	52	7	70	25	21								
California:														
San Diego County	1,230	142	2	57	692	23				8	1	79	226	
San Francisco (city and county)	463	380	21	9	30	17					6			
Connecticut:														
Bridgeport (city)	489	134			252	19		1	25		14	44		
Hartford (city)	575	144	2		353	33	3	6	1	1	30	2		
New Haven (city)	282	165	6		67	27		1			16			
District of Columbia	1,514	599	245		413	93	12	8	54	26	17	47		
Florida: Dade County	276	83		11	103	30	9	1	21		18			
Georgia: Fulton County	850	175			53	246	1	1			6	368		
Indiana:														
Allen County	78	46		4	1	10			3		14			
Lake County	252	86	9	1	97	26			4		24	5		
Marion County	734	226	3		60	92					56	297		
St. Joseph County	235	88		1	106	4	1		4		29	2		
Vanderburgh County	131	48	1		35	18				27	1	1		
Iowa: Polk County	594	112			443	19		3	2		15			
Louisiana:														
Caddo Parish	321	17	3		144	96	13		7	13	8	20		
Orleans Parish	909	237	16		71	270			3	18	3	291		
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,852	276		2	2,081	284	9	82	55	50	13			
Massachusetts:														
Boston:														
Boston (central section)	631	256			26	18					1	330		
Brighton	54	23			4	3					1	23		
Charlestown	123	65			8		1				1	1	47	
Dorchester	174	73			62	1					1	3	34	
East Boston	348	228			28	8	2			2	3	77		
Roxbury	309	180			17	11	1			1	5	94		
South Boston	239	126			15	4	2			1	4	87		
West Roxbury	142	62			32	3					3	42		
Second district of Bristol	202	155			5	16	1			2	4	19		
Third district of Bristol	224	194			6	7	2				2	13		
Lawrence district	125	104			3	11						7		
Southern Essex district	149	82			2	22	2				1	5	35	
Springfield district	195	103			9	11					5		67	
First district of eastern Middlesex	265	193			21	8	4			1	2	36		
Third district of eastern Middlesex	246	158			44	7	2			1	7	27		

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VIIIA.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Total	Boys' delinquency cases										Disposition not reported	
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court			Other disposition of case					
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care	Committed to—	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Referred without commitment to—	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Case held open without further action	Other disposition of case		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.													
Massachusetts—Continued.													
Lowell district	156	124			1	10				2	19		
Somerville district	104	68			6	8	2			9	11		
East Norfolk district	193	69			93	9	2			3	4	13	
Central district of Worcester	323	160			26	14				2	121		
Michigan:													
Kent County	341	99	14	80	88	20		4		3	4	29	
Wayne County	2,269	1,429	15		418	213				34	160		
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County	908	448	2	170	26	39				6	24	193	
Ramsey County	411	297	6	46	36	16		4		6			
New Jersey:													
Hudson County	741	184			265	255	4		1	31	1		
Mercer County	449	303			103	38					5		
New York:													
Albany County	328	105			95	29				56	43		
Broome County	152	91				6	52			3			
Chautauque County	152	1	10		90	13	10			6	1	21	
Dutchess County	87	53	1		15	15					3		
Eric County	1,089	249			150	61	57	8	5	20	96	443	
Monroe County	167	81			44	31	10	1					
New York (city)	5,328	2,312	33		2,029	419	19	50	5	53	12	390	
Niagara County	187	44			106	19	4			2	12		
Oneida County	244	77			135	21						11	
Orange County	42	4	13		21	2					2		
Rensselaer County	148	59			58	17		1		3	4	6	
Schenectady County	130	53			65	11	1						
Suffolk County	66	41	2		1	8	12				2		
Syracuse (city)	233	167	3		10	19	1			1	32		
Westchester County	341	233	3		62	18	2	1	4	9	9		
Ohio:													
Franklin County	1,434	229	9	14	1,029	75		28	8	1	49	6	
Hamilton County	1,500	300	1	14	772	30	7	32	171		150	23	
Mahoning County	1,623	296	1	3	1,047	55	1	14	10	42	148	6	
Montgomery County	276	58			13	115	32	2		8	13	12	
Oregon: Multnomah County	979	392	9	36	404	25		9	49	6	36	13	
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County	756	572		7		173			1		1	2	
Berks County	84	51				1	30	1				1	
Montgomery County	67	52				1	14						
Philadelphia (city and county)	5,785	628			3,881	363	93		89	129	547	55	
Rhode Island: Sixth district	161	88		28		45							
South Carolina: Greenville County	91	49	1		19	11		2	3			6	
Utah: Third district	802	301	28	1	427	28		1	3	1	12		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	580	242	20		171	56	2	4	4	31	22	28	
Washington:													
Pierce County	199	14	10		37	32		1	2	22	81		
Spokane County	555	32	18		304	32	1	6	30	18	95	19	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,967	732	15	20	1,882	88	3	7	11		187	22	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	9,583	3,809	178	82	3,167	661	62	39	221	373	371	620	
50,000, less than 100,000	4,341	1,795	21	59	1,400	284	20	4	179	128	149	302	
Less than 50,000	5,242	2,014	157	23	1,767	377	42	35	42	245	222	318	

TABLE VIII B.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases													
	Child kept under supervision of court				Child not kept under supervision of court									
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Committed to:	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Referred without commitment to:	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
Total cases ²	9,234	2,753	183	292	2,940	1,222	205	88	390	50	459	651	1	
State totals: ²														
Connecticut	384	68	8	1	144	74	1	57	2	9	20	—	—	
Indiana	1,154	411	29	40	399	106	3	17	21	2	49	77	—	
Massachusetts	413	214	—	—	49	66	16	—	—	—	1	67	—	
New York	1,616	655	28	—	428	295	62	10	7	—	29	101	1	
Rhode Island	30	26	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Utah	265	95	13	—	116	13	1	2	6	4	15	—	—	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	7,529	2,216	134	265	2,387	985	188	66	331	25	406	525	1	
Alabama: Mobile County	47	13	—	24	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
California:														
San Diego County	185	14	2	16	102	5	—	4	—	27	15	—	—	
San Francisco (city and county)	140	76	9	22	24	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Connecticut:														
Bridgeport (city)	100	—	—	—	58	2	—	23	—	—	17	—	—	
Hartford (city)	65	22	1	—	14	19	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	
New Haven (city)	10	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
District of Columbia	191	57	50	—	28	30	6	6	2	1	11	—	—	
Florida: Dade County	79	7	—	21	28	5	—	4	—	14	—	—	—	
Georgia: Fulton County	156	24	—	—	8	37	2	1	—	1	83	—	—	
Indiana:														
Allen County	88	50	—	32	1	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Lake County	91	27	3	—	44	11	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	
Marion County	217	49	3	1	54	19	2	1	8	10	70	—	—	
St. Joseph County	112	35	1	—	50	5	—	1	—	20	—	—	—	
Vanderburgh County	38	11	1	—	11	11	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	
Iowa: Polk County	120	11	—	5	94	3	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	
Louisiana:														
Caddo Parish	94	1	—	2	36	17	1	1	5	19	12	—	—	
Orleans Parish	94	21	4	—	11	19	2	1	4	1	31	—	—	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	270	54	1	2	113	81	1	1	10	1	5	1	—	
Massachusetts:														
Boston:														
Boston (central section)	57	35	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	14	—	—	—	
Brighton	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Charlestown	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Dorchester	11	1	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	
East Boston	18	7	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Roxbury	31	18	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	
South Boston	5	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West Roxbury	6	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Second district of Bristol	15	7	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Third district of Bristol	14	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lawrence district	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southern Essex district	10	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Springfield district	15	6	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	
First district of eastern Middlesex	12	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Third district of eastern Middlesex	45	24	—	—	11	3	2	—	—	1	4	—	—	
Lowell district	14	8	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VIIIIB.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases											
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court			Referred without commitment to—			Case held open without further action	
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Massachusetts—Continued.												
Somerville district	1											
East Norfolk district	11	5			3	1	1					1
Central district of Worcester	34	27			1							6
Michigan:												
Kent County	62	25		14	16	6						
Wayne County	222	112	10	3	21	33						43
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	181	74		61	12	9						1
Ramsey County	56	26	5	13	6	4						24
New Jersey:												
Hudson County	127	21			40	60	4					2
Mercer County	30	15			7	8						
New York:												
Albany County	76	8			44	8						6
Broome County	23	9				2	8					4
Chautauqua County	8		1		2	4						1
Dutchess County	26	8			13	3	1					1
Erie County	92	5			2	22	15					2
Monroe County	22	5			2	8	5					36
New York (city)	964	514	5		270	140	5	10	2			1
Niagara County	5				2	2						1
Oneida County	19	5			10	3						1
Orange County	5					4	1					
Rensselaer County	47	3			31	5						8
Schenectady County	12	3				9						
Suffolk County	5						5					
Syracuse (city)	48	30	2		1	8	5					1
Westchester County	67	28	8		7	8	12					4
Ohio:												
Franklin County	232	56	2	2	100	47	2	5	8			10
Hamilton County	544	29	6	8	190	25	7	37	154	2	84	2
Mahoning County	264	24			190	13	3	4	16	1	11	2
Montgomery County	153	11	1		57	15	5		20	3	7	34
Oregon: Multnomah County	122	32			26	21	6	2		31		4
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	125	71		8	1	44	1					
Berks County	17	2				13	2					
Montgomery County	10	6					3					1
Philadelphia (city and county)	676	163			274	80	61			12	5	69
Rhode Island: Sixth district	1						1					12
South Carolina: Greenville County	13	3		1	3		1					5
Utah: Third district	115	30	8		70	3	1			1		2
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	116	46	2	1	33	3	8		8	2	9	4
Washington:												
Pierce County	40	2	2		5	13		1				6
Spokane County	83	1			24	11	5	3	10		19	10
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	515	209	7	3	215	40	3		1		25	12
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,705	537	49	27	553	237	17	22	59	25	53	126
50,000, less than 100,000	795	247	6	23	257	97	10	6	42	5	27	75
Less than 50,000	910	290	43	4	296	140	7	16	17	20	26	51

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

TABLE IX.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases							
	Total	White children						
		Total	Native, native parent-age	Native, foreign or mixed parent-age	Native, parent-age not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported	
Total cases ²	17,842	15,309	9,518	4,431	1,058	202	100	2,533
State total: Utah ²	164	160	109	38	11	1	1	4
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	16,830	14,360	8,747	4,288	1,028	198	99	2,470
Alabama: Mobile County.....	27	21	21	-----	-----	-----	-----	6
California:								
San Diego County.....	336	300	219	65	12	4	-----	36
San Francisco (city and county).....	687	626	271	294	37	15	9	61
Connecticut:								
Bridgeport (city).....	133	127	65	52	9	1	-----	6
Hartford (city).....	188	149	88	50	11	-----	-----	39
District of Columbia.....	227	133	117	6	10	-----	-----	94
Florida: Dade County.....	238	209	189	18	2	-----	-----	29
Georgia: Fulton County.....	223	195	195	-----	-----	-----	-----	28
Indiana:								
Lake County.....	159	112	77	34	1	-----	-----	47
Marion County.....	410	348	347	-----	1	-----	-----	62
Iowa: Polk County.....	433	406	383	17	6	-----	-----	27
Louisiana:								
Caddo Parish.....	188	178	178	-----	-----	-----	-----	10
Orleans Parish.....	252	188	130	11	15	-----	32	64
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	250	160	67	23	69	-----	1	90
Michigan:								
Kent County.....	195	177	74	11	88	1	3	18
Wayne County.....	524	467	270	176	14	7	-----	57
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	335	314	248	51	14	1	-----	21
Ramsey County.....	227	212	135	43	29	-----	5	15
New York:								
Erie County.....	65	58	31	26	-----	1	-----	7
Monroe County.....	127	126	87	34	5	-----	-----	1
New York (city).....	4,492	3,748	1,390	1,850	365	143	-----	744
Rensselaer County.....	107	106	100	5	1	-----	-----	1
Syracuse (city).....	86	85	46	36	2	1	-----	1
Westchester County.....	338	292	104	148	24	8	8	46
Ohio:								
Franklin County.....	497	417	389	9	19	-----	-----	80
Hamilton County.....	246	207	175	18	7	4	3	39
Mahoning County.....	142	111	49	35	15	-----	-----	31
Montgomery County.....	357	293	283	10	-----	-----	-----	64
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	840	827	723	88	10	5	1	13
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County.....	532	486	254	208	22	-----	2	46
Berks County.....	20	20	14	6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Montgomery County.....	63	62	51	10	-----	1	-----	1
Philadelphia (city and county).....	2,481	1,849	1,088	703	34	3	21	632
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	98	86	86	-----	-----	-----	-----	12
Utah: Third district.....	118	114	67	34	11	1	1	4
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	124	106	102	2	2	-----	-----	18
Washington:								
Pierce County.....	125	120	119	-----	1	-----	-----	5
Spokane County.....	164	163	144	19	-----	-----	-----	1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	776	762	371	196	192	2	1	14
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	1,012	949	771	143	30	4	1	63
50,000, less than 100,000.....	616	593	489	79	20	4	1	23
Less than 50,000.....	396	356	282	64	10	-----	-----	40

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE X.—*Reason for reference to court of children in families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases						
	Total	Reason for reference of child to court					
		Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian	Abandonment or desertion	Abuse or cruel treatment	Living under conditions injurious to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care	
Total cases ²	10,244	7,658	372	275	960	977	2
State total: Utah ²	97	65	9	9	8	6	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	9,674	7,257	359	247	899	910	2
Alabama: Mobile County.....	25	1	1		23		
California:							
San Diego County.....	219	139	9	22	42	7	
San Francisco (city and county).....	344	275	5	1	62	1	
Connecticut:							
Bridgeport (city).....	77	59	4	5	8	1	
Hartford (city).....	108	98	5	2	3		
District of Columbia.....	138	111	11	2	13	1	
Florida: Dade County.....	133	110	2	6	13	2	
Georgia: Fulton County.....	125	95		5	23	2	
Indiana:							
Lake County.....	109	97	4	3	5		
Marion County.....	200	191	1		8		
Iowa: Polk County.....	236	168	2	9	4	53	
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish.....	138	118	3	1	10	5	1
Orleans Parish.....	177	150	6	1	20		
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	166	149	9	5	2	1	
Michigan:							
Kent County.....	107	84	10		10	3	
Wayne County.....	276	232	23	5	13	2	1
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County.....	216	211	3	1	1		
Ramsey County.....	99	93	1	1	3	1	
New York:							
Erie County.....	52	8	1	2	3	38	
Monroe County.....	62	60	1	1			
New York (city).....	2,609	1,904	9	24	250	422	
Rensselaer County.....	64	40	6	1	3	14	
Syracuse (city).....	65	26	2	1	5	31	
Westchester County.....	241	102	14		13	112	
Ohio:							
Franklin County.....	295	175	3	10	35	72	
Hamilton County.....	153	121	4	8	8	12	
Mahoning County.....	96	48		1	5	42	
Montgomery County.....	202	129	4	14	43	12	
Oregon: Multnomah.....	526	468	5	14	33	6	
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County.....	249	246	2			1	
Berks County.....	12	2		2	5	3	
Montgomery County.....	37	35	2				
Philadelphia (city and county).....	1,309	923	163	51	115	57	
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	56	32	3	12	9		
Utah: Third district.....	70	54	6	5	1	4	
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	65	40	6		19		
Washington:							
Pierce County.....	98	78	3	10	7		
Spokane County.....	94	65	1	7	17	4	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	426	320	25	15	65	1	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	570	401	13	28	61	67	
50,000, less than 100,000.....	361	242	9	14	45	51	
Less than 50,000.....	209	159	4	14	16	16	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases						
	Total	No de-tention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place				No re-port as to de-tention care
			Board-ing home or other family home	Deten-tion home ²	Other insti-tution	Other place of care ³	
Total cases ⁴	17,842	11,961	430	1,143	3,814	31	463
State total: Utah ⁴	164	120	6	5	31	2	—
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	16,830	11,092	364	1,094	3,792	25	463
Alabama: Mobile County	27	23	—	3	1	—	—
California:							
San Diego County	336	284	12	11	29	—	—
San Francisco (city and county)	687	643	—	43	1	—	—
Connecticut:							
Bridgeport (city)	133	83	18	13	17	2	—
Hartford (city)	188	102	15	51	20	—	—
District of Columbia	227	174	—	53	—	—	—
Florida: Dade County	238	208	4	—	21	5	—
Georgia: Fulton County	223	158	3	62	—	—	—
Indiana:							
Lake County	159	134	3	14	7	—	1
Marion County	410	403	—	—	7	—	—
Iowa: Polk County	433	292	14	107	20	—	—
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish	188	138	4	43	2	—	1
Orleans Parish	252	163	19	48	22	—	—
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	250	235	2	—	13	—	—
Michigan:							
Kent County	195	148	7	38	2	—	—
Wayne County	524	488	34	2	—	—	—
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County	335	330	5	—	—	—	—
Ramsey County	227	213	14	—	—	—	—
New York:							
Erie County	65	51	14	—	—	—	—
Monroe County	127	76	6	—	45	—	—
New York (city)	4,492	1,379	3	—	3,090	1	19
Rensselaer County	107	92	—	—	15	—	—
Syracuse (city)	86	53	—	28	5	—	—
Westchester County	338	289	44	—	5	—	—
Ohio:							
Franklin County	497	386	4	90	17	—	—
Hamilton County	246	222	11	12	1	—	—
Mahoning County	142	84	22	30	6	—	—
Montgomery County	357	303	6	46	2	—	—
Oregon: Multnomah County	840	731	61	30	17	1	—
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County	532	—	1	86	3	—	442
Berks County	20	9	1	—	10	—	—
Montgomery County	63	48	—	—	15	—	—
Philadelphia (city and county)	2,481	2,109	1	3	368	—	—
South Carolina: Greenville County	98	89	6	—	3	—	—
Utah: Third district	118	83	1	5	28	1	—
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	124	86	28	2	8	—	—
Washington:							
Pierce County	125	103	—	17	5	—	—
Spokane County	164	135	—	29	—	—	—
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	776	545	1	228	2	—	—
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,012	869	66	49	22	6	—
50,000, less than 100,000	616	531	42	31	6	6	—
Less than 50,000	396	338	24	18	16	—	—

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes 3 children cared for in jail or police station (1 in New York City, 1 in Multnomah County, Oreg., and 1 in the third district of Utah), and 28 children cared for in other places.

⁴ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 3 States, 48 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 139 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases										
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court					Referred without commitment to—	Other disposition of case
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Committed to—			Agency	Individual	
Area served by court	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Other disposition of case
Total cases ²	22,499	3,152	2,103	937	5,738	2,591	2,547	521	1,538	818	1,254
State totals: ²											
Connecticut	1,182	22	3		150	387	396	14	2	53	68
New York	9,339	1,301	285		2,572	1,270	701	151	1,450	154	1,004
Utah	164	16	28	19	55	4	10	9	1	17	3
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	18,472	2,885	1,906	797	4,933	2,213	2,032	385	1,124	713	562
Alabama: Mobile County	27	1	—	5	9	—	8	3	1	—	—
California:											
San Diego County	336	98	7	18	173	—	—	—	1	14	6
San Francisco (city and county)	687	112	396	77	75	—	—	—	—	18	9
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport (city)	133	1	—	—	25	34	33	—	1	24	3
Hartford (city)	188	—	—	—	34	64	74	10	—	1	5
New Haven (city)	93	—	—	—	—	49	44	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	227	—	204	—	4	—	8	—	—	1	10
Florida: Dade County	238	31	4	56	71	4	3	12	1	35	18
Georgia: Fulton County	223	28	14	—	20	26	23	46	5	23	1
Indiana:											
Lake County	159	17	22	29	61	4	—	4	—	12	4
Marion County	410	101	202	92	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Iowa: Polk County	433	131	1	24	175	66	—	1	2	27	6
Louisiana:											
Caddo Parish	188	2	36	14	46	29	—	27	9	8	12
Orleans Parish	252	26	3	—	68	20	5	9	—	24	12
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	250	38	2	1	28	61	112	—	7	1	—
Michigan:											
Kent County	195	34	2	25	86	7	—	—	11	8	4
Wayne County	524	56	307	3	44	1	5	—	—	2	2
Minnesota:											
Hennepin County	335	—	218	—	33	13	70	—	—	—	1
Ramsey County	227	2	127	15	14	20	41	3	—	—	5
New York:											
Albany County	297	—	—	—	134	56	39	14	32	—	22
Broome County	183	—	—	—	7	1	26	25	75	—	39
Chautauqua County	79	—	53	—	4	2	2	2	2	—	11
Dutchess County	325	—	—	—	114	2	35	5	40	—	103
Erie County	65	—	—	—	1	1	16	—	29	—	9
Monroe County	127	1	—	—	14	43	68	1	—	—	—
New York (city)	4,492	1,129	3	—	1,629	965	71	—	499	130	24
Niagara County	103	—	4	—	—	6	9	—	55	—	14
Oneida County	234	—	—	—	32	4	52	3	107	—	36
Orange County	211	18	17	—	26	1	—	1	52	—	96
Rensselaer County	107	—	—	—	28	53	4	—	11	—	5
Schenectady County	117	—	—	—	—	6	4	11	47	—	48
Syracuse (city)	86	11	—	—	5	4	19	7	23	—	8
Westchester County	338	21	31	—	29	1	127	1	66	2	47

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 3 States, 48 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 139 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Con.

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases											
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court			Referred without commitment to—			Case held open without further action	
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjudged	Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Other disposition of case	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Ohio:												
Franklin County	497	2			251	97	56	17	2	69	3	
Hamilton County	246	1	1	4	25	4	180	—	3	12	14	2
Mahoning County	142			19	35	11	36	10	2	12	9	8
Montgomery County	357			4	75	82	26	23	17	66	5	59
Oregon: Multnomah County	840	137	96	32	223	20	16	8	4	118	40	146
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	532	488	5	36	1	1	1					
Berks County	20	4				6	7					3
Montgomery County	63	61		1		1						
Philadelphia (city and county)	2,481	177			1,031	401	738	102		1		31
South Carolina: Greenville County	98	11		4	21			3	6	8		45
Utah: Third district	118	2	23	10	54	3	7	3	1	14	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	124	9	9	1	24	2	6	4	3	26	2	38
Washington:												
Pierce County	125	2	40	3	17	17	4	1	1	9	4	27
Spokane County	164	6			55	14	1	24	15	32	6	11
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	776	127	79	324	132	11	41	5	1	8		48
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	4,027	267	197	140	805	378	515	136	414	105	692	378
50,000, less than 100,000	1,390	172	50	121	323	84	82	52	194	37	140	135
Less than 50,000	2,637	95	147	19	482	294	433	84	220	68	552	243

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

TABLE XIII.—*Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision								
	Reason for discharge								
Total	Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child unknown, or child moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	Reason not reported	
Total cases ²	14,334	10,068	1,063	279	1,711	167	406	638	12
State totals: ²									
Connecticut	1,172	831	120	18	108	10	11	74	—
Indiana	1,180	988	2	52	94	8	29	7	—
New York	3,742	2,982	16	68	495	42	57	82	—
Utah	617	317	87	14	59	3	27	110	—
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	11,744	8,320	825	157	1,493	132	329	486	2
Alabama: Mobile County	11	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
California:									
San Diego County	144	80	—	4	20	2	22	16	—
San Francisco (city and county)	365	292	—	4	14	3	38	14	—
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport (city)	117	85	3	1	8	2	2	16	—
Hartford (city)	141	115	—	1	23	—	—	2	—
New Haven (city)	133	106	2	—	15	2	2	6	—
District of Columbia	683	343	87	1	82	9	38	122	1
Florida: Dade County	107	69	5	—	11	4	10	8	—
Indiana:									
Lake County	113	92	2	3	15	1	—	—	—
Marion County	160	133	—	—	23	1	2	1	—
Vanderburgh County	39	38	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa: Polk County	143	107	—	4	21	1	6	4	—
Louisiana: Orleans Parish	269	150	61	9	30	—	12	6	1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	208	116	2	5	75	2	5	3	—
Michigan:									
Kent County	173	51	65	10	25	2	10	10	—
Wayne County	1,318	1,128	—	—	180	—	1	9	—
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	732	644	—	8	72	—	2	6	—
Ramsey County	277	243	1	—	23	3	1	6	—
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	176	34	91	3	26	2	7	13	—
Mercer County	147	128	—	—	18	—	—	1	—
New York:									
Albany County	122	97	—	7	18	—	—	—	—
Broome County	87	60	—	—	24	—	2	1	—
Chautauqua County	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutchess County	62	55	—	1	4	—	—	2	—
Erie County	171	130	—	3	27	8	—	3	—
Monroe County	79	59	—	—	18	2	—	—	—
New York (city)	2,261	1,857	16	23	276	4	40	45	—
Niagara County	51	32	—	4	13	2	—	—	—
Oneida County	78	62	—	5	11	—	—	—	—
Orange County	12	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer County	37	18	—	—	9	—	—	10	—

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XIII.—*Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued*

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision								
	Total	Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child unknown, or child moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.									
New York—Continued.									
Schenectady County	57	43			8		5	1	
Suffolk County	42	37		1		4			
Syracuse (city)	181	156		1	18	1	3	2	
Westchester County	235	172		4	33	19	1	6	
Ohio:									
Hamilton County	228	94		26	31	17	31	29	
Montgomery County	30	12	7	1	4	4	2		
Oregon: Multnomah County	396	309	5	14	18	5	28	17	
Pennsylvania:									
Berks County	24	24							
Philadelphia (city and county)	679	43	457	2	107	25	8	37	
South Carolina: Greenville County	50	27		5	6	1	9	2	
Utah: Third district	245	152	3	1	29		16	44	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	311	232	17	1	27	1	22	11	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	846	671		4	129	5	4	33	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION									
	2,590	1,748	238	122	218	35	77	152	
50,000, less than 100,000	1,201	822	83	64	109	18	44	61	
Less than 50,000	1,389	926	155	58	109	17	33	91	

TABLE XIV.—*Reason for discharge in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 15 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision							
	Reason for discharge							
Total	Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child unknown or child moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	
Total cases ²	3,141	2,067	102	74	262	308	178	150
State totals: ²								
Indiana	36	12	1	1	1	1	1	21
New York	1,039	811	11	29	105	26	43	14
Utah	28	12	1	3	4	1	7	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	2,942	1,985	84	54	253	272	164	130
California:								
San Diego County	78	34	—	1	2	7	26	8
San Francisco (city and county)	60	44	—	1	—	1	12	2
District of Columbia	189	62	31	—	10	50	21	15
Florida: Dade County	116	62	—	—	1	32	5	16
Indiana:								
Lake County	35	12	1	—	1	—	—	21
Marion County	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Iowa: Polk County	84	39	—	12	4	2	12	15
Louisiana: Orleans Parish	30	20	6	—	1	—	—	3
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	24	17	—	—	2	2	2	1
Michigan: Wayne County	208	180	—	1	8	14	—	5
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	165	103	—	—	14	40	7	1
Ramsey County	65	41	—	—	2	16	5	1
New York:								
Monroe County	19	18	—	—	—	—	—	1
New York (city)	885	712	11	15	105	—	30	12
Syracuse (city)	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Westchester County	43	30	—	—	—	13	—	—
Ohio:								
Hamilton County	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Montgomery County	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Oregon: Multnomah County	92	36	—	16	13	9	15	3
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (city and county)	150	60	14	1	24	29	13	9
South Carolina: Greenville County	25	6	—	7	—	6	5	1
Utah: Third district	10	7	—	—	1	—	1	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	657	502	21	—	64	46	10	14
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	199	82	18	20	9	36	14	20
50,000, less than 100,000	135	43	18	17	9	18	11	19
Less than 50,000	64	39	—	3	—	18	3	1

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XV.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children							
	Total	Duration of supervision						
		Less than 6 months	6 months, less than 12 months	1 year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	2 years, less than 3	3 years or more	Not reported
Total cases ²	14,334	4,949	4,948	2,401	863	764	405	4
State totals: ³								
Connecticut.....	1,172	449	546	120	35	15	7	-----
Indiana.....	1,180	516	346	187	83	35	13	-----
New York.....	3,742	1,386	1,232	731	198	144	51	-----
Utah.....	617	317	216	57	10	10	7	-----
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	11,744	3,785	4,139	2,025	730	701	360	4
Alabama: Mobile County.....	11	4	5	-----	1	-----	1	-----
California:								
San Diego County.....	144	31	25	21	19	20	28	-----
San Francisco (city and county).....	365	172	115	41	18	13	6	-----
Connecticut:								
Bridgeport (city).....	117	14	61	28	10	4	-----	-----
Hartford (city).....	141	18	69	26	15	8	5	-----
New Haven (city).....	133	46	83	4	-----	-----	-----	-----
District of Columbia.....	683	113	225	176	68	66	35	-----
Florida: Dade County.....	107	76	28	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
Indiana:								
Lake County.....	113	59	32	11	2	9	-----	-----
Marion County.....	160	80	63	12	2	3	-----	-----
Vanderburgh County.....	39	21	18	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Iowa: Polk County.....	143	39	36	38	10	10	10	-----
Louisiana: Orleans Parish.....	269	123	146	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	208	48	59	50	19	26	6	-----
Michigan:								
Kent County.....	173	63	66	22	8	7	3	4
Wayne County.....	1,318	212	532	264	117	122	71	-----
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	732	311	355	45	14	5	2	-----
Ramsey County.....	277	52	65	74	33	44	9	-----
New Jersey:								
Hudson County.....	176	12	19	82	22	25	16	-----
Mercer County.....	147	56	91	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New York:								
Albany County.....	122	15	35	72	-----	-----	-----	-----
Broome County.....	87	10	13	54	6	4	-----	-----
Chautauqua County.....	4	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	-----
Dutchess County.....	62	8	25	26	1	2	-----	-----
Erie County.....	171	20	23	74	29	25	-----	-----
Monroe County.....	79	10	25	24	8	8	4	-----
New York (city).....	2,261	1,160	893	150	48	10	-----	-----
Niagara County.....	51	6	11	23	3	8	-----	-----
Oneida County.....	78	5	13	45	13	1	1	-----
Orange County.....	12	-----	1	9	-----	2	-----	-----
Rensselaer County.....	37	17	8	12	-----	-----	-----	-----
Schenectady County.....	57	21	15	11	3	3	4	-----
Suffolk County.....	42	2	2	38	-----	-----	-----	-----
Syracuse (city).....	181	7	34	64	21	37	18	-----
Westchester County.....	235	57	58	43	29	30	18	-----
Ohio:								
Hamilton County.....	228	75	71	40	18	16	8	-----
Montgomery County.....	30	6	2	11	3	5	3	-----
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	396	187	120	43	14	22	10	-----
Pennsylvania:								
Bucks County.....	24	-----	15	6	-----	-----	3	-----
Philadelphia (city and county).....	679	357	248	20	16	8	30	-----
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	50	11	11	14	6	4	4	-----
Utah: Third district.....	245	90	104	29	7	8	7	-----
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	311	11	109	118	27	39	7	-----
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	846	160	210	202	116	107	51	-----
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	2,590	1,164	809	376	133	63	45	-----
50,000, less than 100,000.....	1,201	469	425	210	40	34	23	-----
Less than 50,000.....	1,389	695	384	166	93	29	22	-----

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XVI.—*Length of time child was under supervision in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 15 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934*¹

Area served by court	Cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision						
	Total	Duration of supervision					
		Less than 6 months	6 months, less than 12	1 year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	2 years, less than 3	3 years or more
Total cases ²	3,141	1,161	701	357	222	302	398
State totals: ²							
Indiana	36	21	6	5	1	—	3
New York	1,039	549	309	68	37	30	46
Utah	28	16	2	2	3	4	1
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	2,942	1,086	669	337	206	282	362
California:							
San Diego County	78	29	6	6	10	18	9
San Francisco (city and county)	60	20	22	12	2	2	2
District of Columbia	189	36	41	17	29	28	38
Florida: Dade County	116	57	32	22	—	1	4
Indiana:							
Lake County	35	20	6	5	1	—	3
Marion County	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa: Polk County	84	16	11	7	4	20	26
Louisiana: Orleans Parish	30	10	18	2	—	—	—
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	24	7	2	1	8	5	1
Michigan: Wayne County	208	32	24	25	33	30	64
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County	165	34	31	33	8	20	39
Ramsey County	65	12	20	16	5	8	4
New York:							
Monroe County	19	—	—	—	—	—	19
New York (city)	885	516	289	51	22	6	1
Syracuse (city)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Westchester County	43	8	7	3	9	7	9
Ohio:							
Hamilton County	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Montgomery County	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon: Multnomah County	92	59	13	9	2	1	8
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (city and county)	92	59	13	9	2	1	8
South Carolina: Greenville County	150	42	47	24	8	5	24
Utah: Third district	25	6	1	5	7	2	4
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	10	2	2	1	—	4	1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	657	175	96	98	58	125	105
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	199	75	32	20	16	20	36
50,000, less than 100,000	135	42	22	8	15	19	29
Less than 50,000	64	33	10	12	1	1	7

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

PART II.—FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Information with regard to juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities is presented for the year ended June 30, 1935. The statistics presented have been compiled by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice from reports received from United States probation officers, from United States marshals, and from Federal institutions which received Federal juvenile offenders by court commitment. The publication of these statistics is a continuation of the cooperation of the Children's Bureau with the Department of Justice in furthering that Department's program for the treatment of Federal juvenile offenders according to juvenile-court principles.

The information presented for the year ended June 30, 1935, includes statistics for all Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age: (1) Offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers; (2) offenders received in jails and held pending trial; (3) offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial; and (4) offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

The statistics on Federal juvenile offenders presented in this report differ from those presented in Children's Bureau Publication No. 226 and No. 232 in that they are for a fiscal year rather than for a calendar year, and in that the compilations by the Bureau of Prisons were made directly from original sources rather than from the juvenile index file, which was the basis for the statistics compiled by the Children's Bureau.¹ The statistics compiled by the Bureau of Prisons give some information not hitherto available on the movement of cases brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, on offenders received in jail pending trial, and on offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICERS

The reports from the United States probation officers compiled in the Bureau of Prisons by the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System, United States Courts, show that 2,501 cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age were under the attention of the United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1935. These cases include 2,219 new cases referred to them during the year

¹ Statistics compiled by the Children's Bureau from the juvenile index file were published in Children's Bureau Publication No. 226, Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1932; and No. 232, Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1933.

and 282 cases carried over from the previous year. Of the total 2,501 cases, 2,071 were disposed of during the year and 430 were carried over to the next fiscal year.

These statistics include all Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in Puerto Rico and in the 72 Federal judicial districts in the 48 States in which United States probation officers were on duty during the year. (These 72 districts include 91 percent of the population of the 48 States.) The statistics also include a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in the 12 judicial districts in the United States in which no probation officer was on duty during the year, as Federal juvenile offenders committed to jails in these districts are regularly referred to United States probation officers on duty in adjoining districts. They exclude offenders in these 12 districts who were not referred to United States probation officers in adjoining districts and also offenders in the District of Columbia, as the administrative relationship of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

TABLE A.—*Population in 1930, by geographic division, of Federal judicial districts with and those without probation officers on duty during the year ended June 30, 1935*

Geographic division	Population of the Federal judicial districts in 1930			
	Total	Districts with United States probation officers on duty ¹		Districts with no United States probation officers on duty
		Number	Percent	
Total.....	123,832,090	112,560,727	91	11,271,363
Continental United States ¹	122,288,177	111,016,814	91	11,271,363
4 northern divisions.....	73,021,191	66,474,349	91	6,546,842
New England.....	8,166,341	7,806,730	96	359,611
Middle Atlantic.....	26,260,750	26,260,750	100	.....
East North Central.....	25,297,185	19,790,799	78	5,506,386
West North Central.....	13,296,915	12,616,070	95	680,845
3 southern divisions.....	37,370,764	34,284,184	92	3,086,580
South Atlantic ¹	15,306,720	13,105,346	86	2,201,374
East South Central.....	9,887,214	9,887,214	100	.....
West South Central.....	12,176,830	11,291,624	93	885,206
2 western divisions.....	11,896,222	10,258,281	86	1,637,941
Mountain.....	3,701,789	2,523,345	68	1,178,444
Pacific.....	8,194,433	7,734,936	94	450,497
Puerto Rico.....	1,543,913	1,543,913	100	.....

¹ Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

TABLE B.—*Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1935*

Federal judicial district ¹	Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers				
	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1935
Total	2,501	282	2,219	2,071	430
Alabama:					
Northern	96	15	81	78	18
Middle	27	3	24	22	5
Southern	27	4	23	24	3
Arizona	58	1	57	49	9
Arkansas:					
Eastern	54	13	41	53	1
Western	73	4	69	26	47
California:					
Northern	18		18	16	2
Southern	24	1	23	22	2
Colorado	31	4	27	29	2
Connecticut	10		10	9	1
Florida:					
Northern	23		23	15	8
Southern	64	6	58	46	18
Georgia:					
Northern	57	13	44	40	17
Middle	61	2	59	51	10
Southern	40	6	34	30	10
Illinois:					
Northern	50	9	41	44	6
Eastern	26	3	23	21	5
Southern	14		14	13	1
Indiana:					
Northern	16	10	6	16	
Southern	7	1	6	6	1
Iowa:					
Northern	4	2	2	3	
Southern	3		3	3	1
Kansas	22	9	13	20	2
Kentucky:					
Eastern	121	11	110	107	14
Western	40	4	36	39	1
Louisiana:					
Eastern	42	7	35	35	7
Western	66	13	53	61	5
Maine	10		10	10	
Maryland	40	4	36	38	2
Massachusetts	13	3	10	9	4
Michigan:					
Eastern	34	4	30	29	5
Western	7	2	5	7	
Minnesota	28	1	27	24	4
Mississippi:					
Northern	34	4	30	25	9
Southern	83	10	73	70	13
Missouri:					
Eastern	32	3	29	23	9
Western	45	6	39	41	4
Montana	9		9	6	3
Nebraska	8		8	7	1
Nevada	7		7	7	
New Hampshire	1		1	1	
New Jersey	26	5	21	16	10
New Mexico	15	2	13	14	1
New York:					
Northern	24	5	19	22	2
Eastern	15		15	15	
Southern	38		38	35	3
Western	14	1	13	9	5
North Carolina:					
Eastern	31	1	30	29	2
Middle	47	2	45	41	6
Western	52	3	49	42	10

¹ Exclusive of the following districts in which there was no United States probation officer on duty during the year ended June 30, 1935: Delaware, Idaho, North Dakota, Ohio (northern), Oklahoma (eastern), Utah, Vermont, Virginia (western), Washington (eastern), West Virginia (northern), Wisconsin (eastern), and Wyoming; however, a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in these districts are regularly referred to the United States probation officers in adjoining districts.

TABLE B.—*Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1935—Continued*

Federal judicial district ¹	Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers				Cases not disposed of June 30, 1935
	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	
Ohio: Southern	44	5	39	39	5
Oklahoma:					
Northern	28		28	20	8
Western	75	13	62	70	5
Oregon	16	1	15	16	
Pennsylvania:					
Eastern	19	3	16	17	2
Middle	14	9	5	10	4
Western	23		23	22	1
Rhode Island	3		3	3	
South Carolina:					
Eastern	63	10	53	35	28
Western	21		21	17	4
South Dakota	7	3	4	7	
Tennessee:					
Eastern	26	2	24	20	6
Middle	30	5	25	14	16
Western	22	2	20	18	4
Texas:					
Northern	57	6	51	53	4
Eastern	25	7	18	15	10
Southern	50	4	46	36	14
Western	154	3	151	148	6
Virginia: Eastern	19		19	19	
Washington: Western	11		11	10	1
West Virginia: Southern	99	11	88	79	20
Wisconsin: Western	7		7	4	3
Puerto Rico	1	1		1	

The procedure of the United States Bureau of Prisons insures that these statistics include practically all cases of Federal juvenile offenders in districts with United States probation officers and a large proportion of cases of offenders in districts without United States probation officers. The Bureau of Prisons currently receives reports both from United States probation officers and from United States marshals with respect to juvenile offenders brought to their attention. These reports are checked against each other by the use of the juvenile index file and the names of juvenile offenders not already shown on the reports of the probation officers are immediately transmitted to them by the Bureau of Prisons through the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System. During the year ended June 30, 1935, 20 percent of the cases of juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers were referred by the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System, and 80 percent of the cases were referred directly by authorities in the Federal judicial districts. Table B shows for the year ended June 30, 1935, the number of cases carried over from the previous year, the number of new cases referred, the number of cases disposed of during the year, and the number of cases not disposed of at the end of the year in each Federal judicial district in which a probation officer was on duty.

Cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers came particularly from the South (table C).

Of the total of 2,501 cases, 70 percent were in Federal judicial districts in the three southern divisions; of the 2,071 cases disposed of, 68 percent were in these geographic divisions, which include only 34 percent of the population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive, in the 48 States and Puerto Rico. The proportion of cases in the four northern divisions (23 percent) was relatively small as compared with the proportion of the population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive (56 percent). In 16 States 50 or more cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers were disposed of during the year. These States are:

	Cases disposed of during year	Cases disposed of during year
Texas	252	New York
Kentucky	146	Arkansas
Alabama	124	West Virginia
Georgia	121	Illinois
North Carolina	112	Missouri
Louisiana	96	Florida
Mississippi	95	South Carolina
Oklahoma	90	Tennessee

TABLE C.—*Population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive,¹ in 1930, and total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each geographic division during the year ended June 30, 1935²*

Geographic division	Population 15 to 18 years of age ¹ in 1930		Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers									
	Number	Percent distribution	Total		Cases carried over from previous year		New cases		Cases disposed of during year		Cases not disposed of June 30, 1935	
			Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total ³	9,443,360	100	2,501	100	282	100	2,219	100	2,071	100	430	100
4 northern divisions	5,260,065	56	564	23	84	30	480	22	485	23	79	18
New England	577,560	6	37	1	3	1	34	2	32	2	5	1
Middle Atlantic	1,890,268	20	173	7	23	8	150	7	146	7	27	6
East North Central	1,792,015	19	205	8	34	12	171	8	179	9	26	6
West North Central	1,000,222	11	149	6	24	9	125	6	128	6	21	5
3 southern divisions	3,225,781	34	1,747	70	188	67	1,559	70	1,416	68	331	77
South Atlantic ³	1,335,684	14	617	25	58	21	559	25	482	23	135	31
East South Central	856,673	9	506	20	60	21	446	20	417	20	89	21
West South Central	1,033,424	11	624	25	70	25	554	25	517	25	107	25
2 western divisions	803,118	9	189	8	9	3	180	8	169	8	20	5
Mountain	284,802	3	120	5	7	2	113	5	105	5	15	3
Pacific	518,316	5	69	3	2	1	67	3	64	3	5	1
Puerto Rico	154,396	2	1	(4)	1	(4)			1	(4)		

¹ Very few Federal juvenile offenders are under 15 years of age.

² Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

³ Excludes the District of Columbia.

⁴ Less than 1 percent.

Information with regard to the type of offense committed is not available for all the juveniles brought to the attention of United States probation officers. Many of these offenders, however, were unquestionably included among juveniles received in jails pending trial, juveniles received for supervision by probation officers, and juveniles received under sentence in jails or in Federal institutions. The offenses with which these groups of juveniles were charged are discussed in later sections (pp. 98 and 105).

Cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers are usually disposed of by Federal authorities. Of the 2,071 cases disposed of, only 180 (9 percent) were diverted to State authorities. Cases dismissed, no-billed, or nol-prossed, and cases in which the juvenile was found not guilty constituted 20 percent of the total cases disposed of. The juvenile was placed on probation in 27 percent of the cases; in most instances (25 percent of the cases) probation to a United States probation officer was the only disposition. The other 2 percent includes offenders who were to be placed on probation after serving terms in jails or Federal institutions, and offenders placed under the supervision of a probation officer prior to deportation. Juveniles were committed to jails and Federal institutions in 30 percent of the cases. In 14 percent the commitments were for a year or less; in 16 percent the period of commitment exceeded a year (table D).

As was stated in the previous paragraph, 9 percent of the 2,071 cases disposed of were diverted to State authorities. During the year ended June 30, 1933, only 5 percent of the 2,478 cases were so disposed of. This represents a small but statistically significant gain in the proportion of cases so disposed of in accordance with the policy of the Department of Justice. At the same time, these figures show clearly that the actual accomplishment with respect to the diversion of cases has not come up to original expectations.

It is none the less true that the department's policy has been carried out insofar as was feasible under existing conditions. The failure to divert a larger proportion of cases has been largely due to the following obstacles: (1) State facilities for the care of juveniles are lacking or inadequate in many localities; (2) where adequate facilities exist, they frequently are not available for the older juveniles, especially those 18 years of age, who make up a large percentage of the Federal juvenile offenders. Such older juveniles, therefore, in many cases can be more effectively handled by the Federal courts than by State courts; (3) Federal probation service is frequently preferable to the use of the available State facilities; (4) likewise, the facilities available to the Federal Government for institutional treatment are often superior to those available to the States.

These obstacles have made it necessary to keep the great majority of Federal juvenile cases under Federal control, in the interest both of the juvenile offenders and of the Government.

TABLE D.—Disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1935

Disposition of case	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	2,071	100
Diverted to State authorities	180	9
Disposed of by Federal authorities	1,891	91
Dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, juvenile found not guilty	422	20
Dismissed by United States commissioner	144	7
No-billed by grand jury	141	7
Nol-prossed by United States attorney	96	5
Juvenile found not guilty	41	2
Juvenile placed on probation	562	27
To United States probation officer—no other disposition	¹ 514	25
After serving term	26	1
Plus deportation	22	1
Juvenile fined	30	1
Juvenile committed	² 622	30
1 year or less	285	14
More than 1 year	337	16
Other disposition of case	255	12

¹ Of these, 46 were under 16 years of age, 73 were 16, 170 were 17, 221 were 18, and 4 were 19 or over.

² A total of 698 juvenile offenders under 19 years of age were committed under sentence, including 76 whose cases were not brought to the attention of the United States probation officers. Of the 698 offenders, 23 were under 15 years of age, 32 were 15, 88 were 16, 187 were 17, and 368 were 18.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS RECEIVED IN JAILS AND HELD PENDING TRIAL

The information available for the year ended June 30, 1935, with regard to Federal juvenile offenders received in jails to be held pending trial includes the age and sex of the offender and the offense charged. Similar information is also presented for the year ended June 30, 1934. The number of juvenile offenders received in jails pending trial during the year ended June 30, 1935, was 1,524. The number was considerably greater than during the year ended June 30, 1934 (1,167). It was less than during the year ended June 30, 1933 (2,147). Offenders under 19 years of age constituted 5 percent of the total number of offenders received in jails and held pending trial during each of the years ended June 30, 1935 and 1934, and they constituted 4 percent of the total number of offenders in the year ended June 30, 1933.

Of the 1,524 juveniles received in jails to be held pending trial in the year ended June 30, 1935, 1,413 (93 percent) were boys and 111 were girls. This is practically the same sex distribution as in 1934, when the total number of juveniles received (1,167) included 1,077 boys (92 percent) and 90 girls. The boys received in jails were as a rule older than the girls. Of the girls received, 33 percent in 1935 and 37 percent in 1934 were under 17 years of age, whereas only 27 percent and 25 percent of the boys were of these ages in 1935 and 1934, respectively. Juveniles of 18 years constituted the largest group of offenders of each sex in both years; in 1935, 44 percent of the boys and 48 percent of the girls were 18 years of age; in 1934, 47 percent of the boys and 44 percent of the girls were 18 years of age. The figures show a slightly larger proportion of younger offenders among

the boys in 1935 than in 1934. The difference in the age distribution of the girls in the 2 years is of no importance in view of the small number of girls received in jails during both years (table E).

TABLE E.—*Age and sex of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935*

Age of offender	Offenders received in jail and held pending trial					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Year ended June 30, 1935						
Total	1,524	100	1,413	100	111	100
Under 15 years	76	5	69	5	7	6
15 years	99	6	93	7	6	5
16 years	249	16	225	16	24	22
17 years	422	28	401	28	21	19
18 years	678	44	625	44	53	48
Year ended June 30, 1934						
Total	1,167	100	1,077	100	90	100
Under 15 years	56	5	46	4	10	11
15 years	61	5	54	5	7	8
16 years	181	16	165	15	16	18
17 years	318	27	301	28	17	19
18 years	551	47	511	47	40	44

The offense with which juveniles received in jails to be held pending trial were most frequently charged in both years was violation of the liquor laws—42 percent in 1935 and 26 percent in 1934. Second in frequency was violation of the Immigration Act, which was charged in 14 percent of the juvenile cases in 1935 and 16 percent in 1934. The offense third in frequency was violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act—13 percent in 1935 and 15 percent in 1934. Violation of the postal laws was charged in 8 percent of the cases in 1935 and 7 percent in 1934. Such statistical material as is available for early years indicates that violations of postal laws and of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act were the most frequent offenses.² Violation of the laws against counterfeiting and forgery was charged in 7 percent and 6 percent of the juvenile cases, in 1935 and 1934, respectively. No other type of violation was charged in as many as 5 percent of the cases in either year (table F).

The marked increase in the total number of juveniles received in jails pending trial in 1935 (1,524) as compared with 1934 (1,167) arises mainly from the increase in the number of offenders charged with violation of the liquor laws. This offense was charged in 631 juvenile cases in 1935 as compared with 306 in 1934. Slight increases also appear in the number of other offenses frequently charged. Violation of the Immigration Act was charged in 210 cases in 1935 as compared with 184 in 1934; charges of violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act also show an increase—204 in 1935 as compared with 176 in 1934.

² Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1932, p. 51.

Postal-law violations were charged in 114 juvenile cases in 1935 as compared with 82 in 1934. Counterfeiting or forgery was charged in 102 cases in 1935 and 72 cases in 1934.

TABLE F.—*Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex received in jails and held pending trial during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935*

Offense charged	Offenders received in jails and held pending trial							
	Year ended June 30, 1935				Year ended June 30, 1934			
	Total		Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls
Number	Percent distribution				Number	Percent distribution		
Total.....	1,524	.....	1,413	111	1,167	.....	1,077	90
Offense reported.....	1,513	100	1,403	110	1,166	100	1,076	90
Violation of—								
Liquor laws.....	631	42	611	20	306	26	299	7
Immigration Act.....	210	14	198	12	184	16	170	14
Motor Vehicle Theft Act.....	204	13	197	7	176	15	172	4
Postal laws.....	114	8	105	9	82	7	75	7
Laws against counterfeiting and forgery.....	102	7	92	10	72	6	65	7
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) ¹	41	3	39	2	50	4	50	—
Narcotic Drug Act.....	17	1	13	4	9	1	8	1
White Slave Traffic Act.....	15	1	5	10	9	1	1	8
Other laws.....	148	10	134	14	236	20	224	12
Held as material witness.....	31	2	9	22	42	4	12	30
Offense not reported or unclassifiable.....	11	.....	10	1	1	.....	1	—

¹ May include a few cases that were not violations of the Car Seal Act.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS HELD PENDING TRIAL WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM DETENTION

The information for the year ended June 30, 1935, regarding Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial who were discharged from detention includes offenders under 19 years of age in the 48 States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. The total number of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention was 1,800 (1,688 boys and 112 girls). Of these, 1,751 were in the 48 States, 42 were in Alaska, and 7 were in Puerto Rico.

These 1,800 Federal juvenile offenders include all those discharged during the year—both those received for detention prior to the beginning of the year and those received during the year. They do not include offenders received for detention who were not discharged during the year.

The information available with respect to Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial who were discharged during the year includes the Federal judicial district in which the juvenile was detained, place and length of detention prior to trial, and type of discharge from detention.

Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial were discharged from detention in all the Federal judicial districts except Hawaii.

In Federal judicial districts having no probation officers on duty during the year 90 offenders detained pending trial were discharged. The geographic distribution according to the district in which these offenders were discharged from detention is quite similar to that shown for Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers (see tables B and C) and is not included in the tables presented.

Most of the Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention had been held in local jails (88 percent of the boys, 87 percent of the girls). Federal jails had been used for detention of 11 percent of the boys. No girls were held in Federal jails. The small proportion of juveniles held in Federal jails is accounted for by the fact that there are such jails only in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and Texas. Although it is the policy of the Bureau of Prisons to avoid the use of jails for the detention of juveniles whenever possible, and an effort has been made to have them placed in the custody of local juvenile detention homes or in such other places of detention as are provided by local authorities, juvenile-detention homes were used for only 2 percent of the boys and 8 percent of the girls. Other institutions were not used for any of the boys, but 5 percent of the girls were held in them (table G).

TABLE G.—*Place of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935*

Place of detention pending trial	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	1,800	100	1,688	100	112	100
Local jail.....	1,576	88	1,479	88	97	87
Federal jail.....	181	10	181	11		
Juvenile-detention home.....	37	2	28	2	9	8
Other institution.....	6	(1)			6	5

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Information as to the periods of detention in jails and other places prior to trial shows that almost a third (581 of the 1,800 juveniles) were held a month or more; 116 were held 3 months or more, and 12 for 6 months or longer. For only 6 percent of the juveniles were arrangements effected for discharge on the day on which they were detained. Girls as well as boys were detained for long periods. (table H).

TABLE H.—*Length of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935*

Length of detention pending trial	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention			
	Total		Boys	Girls
	Number	Percent distribution		
Total cases.....	1,800	100	1,683	112
Less than 1 day.....	115	6	112	3
1 day or more.....	1,685	94	1,576	109
1 day, less than 3.....	352	20	327	23
3 days, less than 1 week.....	236	13	227	9
1 week, less than 2.....	231	13	215	16
2 weeks, less than 1 month.....	285	16	268	17
1 month, less than 2.....	322	18	301	21
2 months, less than 3.....	143	8	133	10
3 months, less than 6.....	104	6	94	10
6 months to 1 year.....	12	1	11	1

Long periods of detention were frequent among juvenile offenders released on bail or recognizance as well as among offenders who were not released by these methods. Of the offenders released on bail or recognizance 8 percent were held a month or more prior to release, and 18 percent 2 weeks or more. Although these are long periods of detention in view of the fact that release was effected on bail or recognizance, such long periods were much less frequent among these offenders than among other offenders who were detained. Of the offenders not released on bail or recognizance 46 percent were held a month or longer (table I).

TABLE I.—*Length of detention pending trial and release on bail or recognizance in cases of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935*

Length of detention pending trial	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention					
	Total		Released on bail or recognizance ¹		Not released on bail or recognizance	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total.....	1,800	100	654	100	1,146	100
Less than 1 day.....	115	6	81	12	34	3
1 day or more.....	1,685	94	573	88	1,112	97
1 day, less than 3.....	352	20	255	39	97	8
3 days, less than 1 week.....	236	13	126	19	110	10
1 week, less than 2.....	231	13	77	12	154	13
2 weeks, less than 1 month.....	285	16	62	9	223	19
1 month, less than 2.....	322	18	32	5	290	25
2 months, less than 3.....	143	8	12	2	131	11
3 months, less than 6.....	104	6	9	1	95	8
6 months to 1 year.....	12	1	—	—	12	1

¹ Includes 628 juveniles released on bail and 26 released on recognizance.

The average period of detention has been computed by the Department of Justice for boys and for girls detained 1 day or longer for all the Federal districts of the 48 States combined and for each district individually. The computations show that the average period of detention for boys who were detained 1 day or longer in the districts of the 48 States was 28.5 days; for girls it was 32.9 days. The periods of detention pending trial varied greatly among the districts. Of the districts in which 25 or more boys were discharged from jails and other places of detention, the western district of Missouri shows the longest average period for boys (64.7 days). The southern district of Florida shows the next to the longest period (41.3 days). For the eastern district of Oklahoma the average was 39.5 days. In contrast to these long periods of detention the average number of days of detention for boys in the northern district of Georgia, the southern district of New York, and the eastern district of Louisiana was 8.6, 14.0, and 19.4, respectively.

In Federal districts in which 25 or more boys were discharged from detention who had been held 1 day or longer, the average number of days of detention pending trial for the boys held 1 day or longer was as follows:

Federal district	Number of boys	Average number of days of detention	Federal district	Number of boys	Average number of days of detention
Missouri: Western	27	64.7	Maryland	28	25.6
Florida: Southern	39	41.3	Arizona	41	24.4
Oklahoma: Eastern	41	39.5	South Carolina: Eastern	44	24.4
Mississippi: Southern	65	39.0	Kentucky: Eastern	69	22.0
Illinois: Northern	34	33.6	Texas: Northern	29	21.9
Louisiana: Western	32	32.9	Oklahoma: Western	25	21.1
Alabama: Northern	40	31.1	Georgia: Middle	29	20.7
Oklahoma: Northern	25	30.6	Arkansas: Eastern	31	20.3
Mississippi: Northern	26	30.4	Louisiana: Eastern	44	19.4
Texas: Southern	39	27.8	New York: Southern	29	14.0
West Virginia: Southern	64	27.1	Georgia: Northern	30	8.6
Texas: Western	129	26.5			

The most frequent type of discharge from detention was release on bail or recognizance. Thirty-six percent of the juveniles (626 boys and 28 girls) were released in this manner, which was not, of course, a final disposition of the case. Two hundred and seventy-six offenders (15 percent) were transferred under sentence to Federal penitentiaries, reformatories, or State institutions; 253 (14 percent) were sentenced to jails; 215 (12 percent) were placed on probation; the cases of 194 (11 percent) were dismissed; and 60 (3 percent) were transferred to immigration authorities. Other types of discharge used for smaller numbers of juveniles were transfers to another Federal district (36), sentence suspended (18), fine paid (10), juvenile escaped (9), juvenile died (2),³ and other type or type not reported (73). (Table J.)

³ Both boys died in hospital while technically in custody awaiting trial.

TABLE J.—*Type of discharge of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935*

Type of discharge	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention			
	Total		Boys	Girls
	Number	Percent distribution		
Total.....	1,800	100	1,688	112
Released.....	654	36	626	28
On bail.....	628	35	604	24
On recognizance.....	26	1	22	4
Transferred under sentence to Federal penitentiary, reformatory, or State institution.....	276	15	271	5
Sentenced to jail.....	253	14	245	8
Placed on probation.....	215	12	197	18
Case dismissed.....	194	11	172	22
Transferred to immigration authorities.....	60	3	57	3
Transferred to another Federal district.....	36	2	33	3
Sentence suspended.....	18	1	16	2
Fine paid.....	10	1	10	—
Juvenile escaped.....	9	1	9	—
Juvenile died.....	2	(1)	2	—
Other type or type not reported.....	73	4	50	23

¹ Less than 1 percent.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS PLACED ON PROBATION AND THOSE RECEIVED UNDER SENTENCE IN JAILS AND IN FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received in jails and Federal institutions under sentence comprise the great majority of offenders for whom Federal authorities continue responsibility and supervision after disposition of the case. They include all offenders under 19 years of age received from courts by United States probation officers for supervision during the year, and all Federal offenders of these ages received under sentence in county and city jails, Federal jails, prisons, reformatories, and prison camps.⁴

During the year ended June 30, 1935, the courts placed 510 Federal offenders under 19 years of age under the supervision of United States probation officers, committed 338 to jails, and committed 269 to Federal institutions. The figures include all Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by these three methods in the Federal judicial districts of the 48 States, of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The jail commitments include all juveniles who were sentenced to jail, both those previously held pending trial and those not held pending trial.

The number of juveniles whose cases were disposed of by each of these three methods was larger during the year ended June 30, 1935, than during the preceding year (table K). Relatively few girls' cases were disposed of by these methods in either year. The increase is general throughout all the age periods (table L).

⁴ During the year ended June 30, 1935, 63 Federal juvenile offenders were committed to the National Training School for Boys, 1 to the National Training School for Girls, and 28 to State institutions. During the calendar year 1933, 89 Federal juvenile offenders were committed to these places. During the year ended June 30, 1934, the number of persons of all ages committed to these places was 82 (National Training School for Boys, 41; State institutions, 41).

TABLE K.—*Sex of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935*

Year, and sex of juvenile	Federal juvenile offenders—		
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers	Received under sentence in—	
		Jails ¹	Federal institutions ²
Year ended June 30, 1935			
Total	510	338	269
Boys	482	328	265
Girls	28	10	4
Year ended June 30, 1934			
Total	372	297	176
Boys	344	279	167
Girls	28	18	9

¹ Includes Federal, county, and city jails.

² Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

TABLE L.—*Age of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935*

Year, and age of juvenile	Federal juvenile offenders—		
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers	Received under sentence in—	
		Jails ¹	Federal institutions ²
Year ended June 30, 1935			
Total	510	100	269
Under 16 years	46	9	19
16 years	73	14	35
17 years	170	33	94
18 years	221	43	190
Year ended June 30, 1934			
Total	372	100	176
Under 16 years	19	5	13
16 years	56	15	32
17 years	121	33	90
18 years	176	47	162

¹ Includes Federal, county, and city jails.

² Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

The information with respect to age of juvenile offenders shows that those placed under the supervision of United States probation officers in the year ended June 30, 1935, were generally younger than those committed to jails, and that a larger proportion of the juveniles committed to jails were of the younger ages than of those committed to Federal institutions other than jails. In each of these groups there were more juveniles 18 years of age than of any other age, but in

1935 they constituted only 43 percent of the juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers as compared with 56 percent of those sentenced to jails and 64 percent of those committed to Federal institutions. In general the age distribution of offenders whose cases were disposed of by each of these three types of disposition in 1934 and in 1935 is similar. Jail sentences are practically always for a year or less, whereas Federal institutions are used for individuals committed for a year or longer.

Information with regard to type of offense is available for these three groups of juvenile offenders for the year ended June 30, 1935, and also for the preceding year. Comparison of the number of juveniles charged with the various offenses each year shows that the larger number of offenders placed on probation, of those received in jails, and of those received in Federal institutions in 1935 than in 1934 arose mainly from the greater frequency of cases involving violation of the liquor laws in 1935. Some of the increase in the number of each group of offenders, however, was due to the larger number of cases involving other types of violations such as violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act, postal laws, and laws against counterfeiting and forgery (table M).

TABLE M.—*Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935*

Year, and offense charged	Federal juvenile offenders—					
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers	Received under sentence in—				
		Jails ¹		Federal institutions ²		
Year ended June 30, 1935	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total	510	100	338	3 100	269	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws	243	48	101	30	88	33
Immigration Act			133	40	3	1
Motor Vehicle Theft Act	78	15	22	7	94	35
Postal laws	55	11	19	6	35	13
Laws against counterfeiting and forgery	50	10	14	4	18	7
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) ⁴	24	5	6	2	13	5
Narcotic Drug Act	1	(⁵)	5	1	7	3
White Slave Traffic Act	5	1	1	(⁵)	2	1
Other laws	54	11	35	10	9	3
Offense not reported			2			
Year ended June 30, 1934						
Total	372	6 100	297	100	176	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws	164	44	73	25	41	23
Immigration Act			139	47	4	2
Motor Vehicle Theft Act	53	14	18	6	62	35
Postal laws	62	17	16	5	26	15
Laws against counterfeiting and forgery	39	11	3	1	9	5
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) ⁴	15	4	8	3	23	13
Narcotic Drug Act	1	(⁵)	4	1	5	3
Other laws ⁶	35	9	36	12	6	3
Offense not reported	3					

¹ Includes Federal, county, and city jails.

² Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

³ Based on 336 juveniles for whom offense was reported.

⁴ May include a few cases that were not violations of the Car Seal Act.

⁵ Less than 1 percent.

⁶ Based on 369 juveniles for whom offense was reported.

⁷ Does not include any cases of violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

Violations of the liquor laws were of considerable importance among all three groups of offenders, but they formed the largest proportion of the offenses only among the group of juveniles placed on probation. Among juveniles received in jails under sentence, violations of the Immigration Act stood first. None of the juveniles violating the Immigration Act were placed on probation; nearly all of them were deported. Among juveniles sentenced to Federal institutions, the most frequent offense in both 1935 and 1934 was violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The statistics compiled for Federal juvenile offenders by the United States Bureau of Prisons for the year ended June 30, 1935, include all Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age—offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, offenders received in jails and held pending trial, offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial, and offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions. The statistics available have been presented for all these groups for the year ended June 30, 1935, and also certain comparable statistics for the year ended June 30, 1934.

It has been shown in the several sections of this report that no group includes all the offenders who violated Federal laws and were dealt with by Federal authorities during the year. The statistics, however, include a sufficiently large proportion of the offenders to warrant general conclusions as to the trend in the total number of juveniles brought to the attention of Federal authorities, the types of offenses, and the disposition of the cases by the Federal authorities.

It would appear from these statistics that a larger number of juveniles violated Federal laws and were brought to the attention of Federal authorities in the year ended June 30, 1935, than in the year ended June 30, 1934; a larger number of offenders were received in jails to be held pending trial in 1935 than in 1934; a larger number were placed on probation; and a larger number were received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

The increase in the number of offenses appeared among juveniles of each age. The figures suggest, however, that the increases were somewhat larger among juveniles under 17 years than among juveniles of 17 and 18 years. Juveniles 17 and 18 years of age, however, comprised, as in previous years, the great majority of Federal juvenile offenders.

The increase in the number of offenders apparently arose mainly from the greater frequency of cases involving violation of the liquor laws, but increases also appeared in other important types of offenses, such as violations of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act and of the postal laws.

A slightly larger proportion of juveniles were transferred to State authorities in the year ended June 30, 1935, than in the year ended June 30, 1933. The possibility of transfer is definitely limited by the lack of facilities for care in many localities. The policy of the Department of Justice with respect to the transfer of juvenile offenders to State authorities, when such transfer is to the best interest of the juvenile and the Federal Government, has been carried out insofar as was feasible under existing conditions.



